OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BRITISH BOMBERS SWOOP ON DANZIG

Heavy Attacks On Nazi Submarine Yards

KEY TOWN OF FLENSBURG ALSO BOMBED

German Evacuees Tell Story Of Thyssen Works Destruction

LONDON, July 12.

Several squadrons of 'Lancaster' bombers in daylight yesterday evening attacked important submarine building yards at Danzig.

The German radio reports that British bombers last night attacked a town on the German Baltic coast.

Announcing yesterday evening's bomber attack on submarine building yards at Danzig an Air Ministry 'communique' says that at about the same time other bombers attacked submarine building yards at Flensburg at a very low level. Three aircraft were missing.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT

Following is the text of the "communique:"

"In daylight yesterday evening several squadrons of Lancaster bombers attacked important submarine-building yards at Danzig. The attack was made from well below cloud base and the yards were heavily bombed.

At about the same time other bombers attacked submarine-building yards at Flensburg from a very low level. Bursts are reported on slipways.

Three aircraft of the Bomber Command are missing from these daylight operations.

Last night our bombers laid Mines in enemy waters. Two of our aircraft are missing.

THE LAST RAID.

Saturday night's raid on Danzig was the second carried out by the Royal Air Force on this city. The first was on the night of November 10, 1940, when the railway junction was attacked in bad weather conditions with severe electric storms and lightning. The Royal Air Force then flew 1,500 miles and five planes were lost.

LONGEST JOURNEY

The attack on Danzig is the longest journey for a daylight raid since the War began. It is roughly 800 miles from the English coast to Danzig. Lancaster bombers were also used in the great daylight raid on diesel engine works at Augsburg on April 27.

Flensburg is approximately halfway to Danzig, being in the Prussian province of Schlewsig Holstein at the head of the Flensburg Fjord, which runs into the Baltic north of the Kiel Canal. It has marine engineering schools, shipbuilding yards and iron foundaries. The port was also raided by the Russians last year. When the war began Danzig had four large dockyards, several floating docks and facilities for repair and maintenance of ships. Principal exports were coal, timber, sugar, grain, cement, naphtha, iron and steel. Danzig was an important junction of air "communication" in peacetime.

Thyssen Works Smashed

Germans moving into nearby Belgium from the Rhineland to escape raids report that R. A. F.'s recent attack on the Thyssen arms factories at Essen was highly successful.

According to the Belgian secret newspaper, "Liberator", quoted by Belgian circles in London to-day, German refugees say that the main part of the Thyssen works was razed to the ground, while other buildings and laboratories were also destroyed. Two thousand Germans were killed during one night raid on Essen, the Germans reported. "Liberator" added: "The days are gone when German soldiers returning from leave dismissed British raids with a shrug of the shoulders."—Reuter.

ITALO-BULGAR RELATIONS

ANKARA, July 12.

Differences between Bulgars and Italians in Macedonia led to the visit by the Bulgarian War Minister, General Michoff, to Macedonia at the end of last month, it is learned here. General Michoff conferred with civil and military authorities and met General Boselli, the Italian Commander in Albania.

Bulgarian misrule in Macedonia has antagonised the Bulgar inhabitants of the district, while local Albanians have returned to Albania where Italian efforts to introduce a new flag caused riots. So disturbed was the situation that the Italians dared not show the flag in Tirana, Scutari, Durazzo or Koritza.

The Quisling Premier, Mustapha Gruya, narrowly escaped assassination at the beginning of last month when a bullet intended for him killed an Italian officer instead.—Reuter.

Two Nazi Fighters Drop Bombs On Br. Coast

Two enemy fighters dropped bombs at a place on the south-west coast of England early this afternoon, causing a small number of casualties.—Reuter.

SWEDISH SHIP SUNK IN BALTIC

The Swedish radio to-day revealed that the Swedish motorship "Lulea"—5,600 tons—torpedoed and sunk in the Baltic, was carrying a cargo of iron ore to Germany. The radio added that "Lulea" was part of a convoy sailing within Swedish territorial waters, but was outside these waters when sunk.—Reuter.

NAZI BASES IN NORWAY BOMBED.

LONDON:—The Soviet fleet air arm has bombed Nazi bases in northern Norway as well as in Finland. The Moscow radio announced to-night, waves of planes flew over destroying 30 bombers and damaging 27 others. One hangar was wrecked and a bomb store blown. Soviet pilots had no losses.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAV PLANE'S FORCED LANDING

ANKARA, July 12.

It is reported that a Yugoslav plane made a forced landing yesterday north-west of Mugla south-west of Turkey. One of the crew of three was wounded.

It is not known whether the plane belonged to General Neditch's army or the Yugoslav patriot forces.—Reuter.

Axis Shipping Attacked

British Forces Consolidate Advance Position West Of El Alamein

CAIRO, July 12.

To-day's Middle East war 'communique' says: "During July 11 our troops in the northern sector, including elements of the Australian Imperial Force, consolidated their positions in enemy territory captured in their advance westwards to the Teleleisa area on the previous day. More than 2,000 prisoners have been taken in these operations with guns and transport vehicles and 18 tanks were destroyed.

In the central sector enemy tanks were engaged by our armed columns and artillery.

In the southern sector our mobile columns reported little enemy activity.

INCREASED AXIS AIR ACTIVITY

There was an increase in the enemy air activity over our forward troops. Our fighters shot down five Axis aircraft and damaged many others

Light bombers attacked enemy vehicle concentrations and shipping at Matruh. A large fire started by this attack was still burning four hours later. In the course of successful operations against enemy small ships between Matruh and Tobruk, our long range fighters encountered a formation of "Junker 52s" with fighter escort. They shot down three of them and damaged several others.

R.A.F. heavy bombers made a successful daylight attack on Benghazi, scoring hits on shipping and the waterfront.

In an air action over Malta our fighters shot down three enemy aircraft.

From these operations three of our aircraft are missing."

Air Clashes

LONDON: Western Desert fighter squadrons patrolled all yesterday over Allied forces in their advanced positions westward from El Alamein against which the Axis sent three large formations of bombers and fighters, says the Air Ministry News Service. Five Messerschmitts were shot down.

Allied bombers made daylight raids on Benghazi harbour and Mersa Matruh and scored several direct hits on the jetty and moving supply vehicles and started huge fires.

During Axis raids over Malta the R. A. F. shot down one Messerschmitt, one Junkers and one Macchi. Three Allied aircraft are missing from Saturday's operations in the Middle East.—Reuter.

Nazi Tank With Dead Crew Hits Br. Gun Position

LONDON, July 11.

From Reuter's special correspondent with the Eighth Army in Egypt (delayed): A tank with a crew of five dead Germans yesterday overran a British 25 pound gun position in Egypt and put the gun out of action for a time. The crew of the 25 pounder engaged it heavily at about 1,000 yards range. A shell tore the turret off the tank but though it ceased firing it still came on and crashed into the gun.

The British gunners looked inside the tank and found the crew dead.

The driver had fallen forward over the controls thus keeping the tank going.—Reuter.

Schooner And Barges Attacked

CAIRO, July 12.

Beau fighters which had destroyed three Junkers 52 troops carriers made a successful attack on Saturday evening on schooners and barges creeping along the North African battle coast a few miles out to sea, says the Air Ministry News Service. One schooner was badly holed and several barges were severely damaged.—Reuter.

AIR RAID ON HAIFA

HAIFA, July 11.

There was another air-raid on Haifa on Saturday morning but no incident is reported. Hostile aircraft which approached were driven off by anti-aircraft defence.—Reuter.

DIFFERENCES NARROW DOWN

Congress Cabinet Weighs 'Pros' And 'Cons' Of Next Step

DRAFT RESOLUTION BEING REVISED

WARDHA, July 12.

Further discussion on Mahatma Gandhi's draft resolution, with particular reference to some of the objections raised against the draft, took place to-day at the Congress Working Committee meeting.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad told the "Associated Press" that the general discussion was still going on and he hoped that the Committee would conclude its deliberations by Tuesday evening.

Revised Draft

To-morrow is Mahatma Gandhi's silence day, and he will, therefore, not be present at the meeting. It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Dr. Rajendra Prasad will meet Mahatma Gandhi at Sewagram in the afternoon, when the draft will be revised in the light of the discussions that have already taken place.

According to informed quarters, the demand for the withdrawal of British Power from India—which marks a new phase in the development of the Congress programme—will necessarily have to be ratified by the A. I. C. C. It is understood that the reported differences in the Committee, which mainly relate to the manner of approach and the steps by which the "Withdrawal" could be effected, have narrowed down to some extent.

"Complex And Critical"

"The situation is extremely complex and undoubtedly critical", said Mr. Asaf Ali, member of the Working Committee, approached by the "United Press' special representative before his departure for Delhi this morning.

Mr. Asaf Ali fell ill last night and considered it advisable to return to Delhi.

He added: "I cannot say much at this stage, but I am sure what steps are likely to be taken will be taken after weighing all consequences that may arise."

Weighing 'Pros' And 'Cons'

The "United Press" learns that no movement as implied in Gandhiji's draft resolution before the Working Committee will be launched until the A. I. C. C. has met and given its verdict on the Working Committee's decision or recommendations.

The time taken in the prolonged discussions at Wardha and Sewagram is really intended to weigh all 'pros' and 'cons' of a serious step at the most critical juncture in the history of India and the world and the Congress leaders, while fundamentally and ideologically not opposed to Gandhiji's programme or logic, want every aspect of the international and internal situation to be fully thrashed out, particularly regarding its inevitable consequences and the country's response and Congress responsibility.

Gandhiji is duly replying to the arguments and this is taking time. In any case although the decision will be announced, it will not be acted upon until the A. I. C. C. meets and gives its verdict.

Frontier Situation

The Congress Working Committee considered to-day the situation in the Frontier Province.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan gave an account of the position in the Frontier to the Committee drawing the Committee's attention to restrictions placed by the authorities on Congressmen in relation to their activities.

HOARE FOR 'GIB'

LONDON, July 12.

The British Ambassador to Spain, Sir Samuel Hoare, left for Gibraltar to-day for a visit.

WASHINGTON: American army planes have been helping to defend Port Moresby base for many weeks.

Post-War World Problems

U. S. Senator Says None Knows How Long War Will Last

CHARLOTTESVILLE VIRGINIA, July 12.

A proposal for the immediate creation of a "Reconstruction and Development Council" to work on future post-war world problems was made by the New Zealand Minister, Mr. Nash.

The Council would be "charged with the working out of the principles that will maximize production and ensure its destribution to nations, where it is most needed, particularly where low-living standards previously prevailed."

Senator Barkley asserted that when the war was over "we must then see to it by the peace that shall be made that this same scourge shall not again afflict the human race", adding:

"Nobody knows how long this war is going to last and anybody who pretends to know is dealing in fantastics".—Reuter.

No Condemnation Of Group Or Glass, Says Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, July 12.

President Roosevelt in a statement of policy issued to-night said "General condemnation of any group or class of persons is unfair and dangerous to the war effort."

No one should be refused employment, he said, solely on the basis of the fact that he is an alien or a former national of any particular foreign country.

NAHAS PASHA SEES KING

Egyptian Ministerial Activity Resumed

CAIRO, July 12.

Ministerial activity was resumed yesterday after two days of lull. The Egyptian Premier, Aly Nahas Pasha, had an audience with King Farouk whom he informed of the latest developments in the situation.

In the evening the Council of Ministers met to discuss the military situation. Long talks took place at the Defence Ministry between the Defence Minister, the Egyptian Chief of Staff, General Napier Clavering, head of British Military Mission and other high officials.

Amin Osman Pasha, who is Minister Plenipotentiary to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and Political "liaison" officer between the British Embassy and the Egyptian Government told reporters yesterday "The news is good. The British are in control of the situation in the desert".—Reuter.

AIR OFFENSIVE IN BURMA

Heavy Bombs Dropped In Attack On Kalewa

NEW DELHI, July 12.

Continuing the air offensive against Japanese forces in Burma, R. A. F. bombers were active on Thursday and Friday, July 9 and 10 along the Chindwin River, says an Air Headquarters Press Communique.

On Thursday a stern-wheeler steamer, two miles south of Sittaung, was bombed and machine-gunned. One bomb burst five feet from the stern, others within twenty yards, and the ship was left with its stern awash.

On Friday an attack was made on Kalewa. Despite obscuring clouds heavy bombs were dropped accurately on the town.

All our machines returned safely on each day.—A.P.

THE DRESDNER BANK

MOSCOW July 12.

The Dresdner Bank, one of Germany's largest banking concerns, is still swallowing up banks in occupied Europe, according to a Easle message to the Soviet News Agency. Banks in Austria, Poland and Czechoslovakia have recently been taken over. The directorate of the bank is composed of men "closely connected with the Nazi leaders" and those with financial interest in its activities include a number of prominent Gestapo men.—Reuter.

Desperate Tank Battle East Of The Don

SOVIET FORCES DISPUTE EVERY YARD OF LAND

Red Army Beats Back Nazis On Voronezh Front

MOSCOW, July 12.

A front-line despatch from the Voronezh Front this evening says: "Fighting at the approaches to Voronezh is growing in violence. Soviet troops are beating off German attacks with exceptional stubbornness. In some places they are counter-attacking."

FIERCE AIR BATTLE

The Germans have concentrated several hundred aircraft at Voronezh. In fierce air battles they are suffering heavy losses. In three days' fighting Gotbatevich's fighter unit brought down 65 German planes against a loss of only a few of their own. Soviet bombers are incessantly hammering at German aerodromes in the area.

Desperate Tank Battle

The tremendous size of the tank battles now in progress on the Don Steppes is indicated by the heavy German losses, says the Soviet News Agency's correspondent in a message from the front. In one engagement alone, he reports a Soviet unit destroyed 48 tanks and in another encounter on the same day set fire to 52 more. Another Russian unit destroyed 171 tanks in two days.

Red Army Holds On To Voronezh

Soviet troops are holding on grimly to the defence lines of Voronezh city, but in some places the situation is critical.

A "Red Star" frontline dispatch says: "On Saturday the Germans succeeded in getting more troops across the river Don in the Voronezh sector. Pushed back during Friday from the approaches to the city to the East bank of the river, the Germans were, on Saturday reinforced and again advanced. Our men still hold the city's defence lines, but the situation is critical at places where the Germans have penetrated into the depth of our defences. Big battles are in progress south of Voronezh, particularly in the Kantemirova region, where the Germans are throwing in reinforcements."

Enemy Must Be Thrown Back

In the past 24 hours the fighting on the east bank of the Don has increased in intensity. German motorised troops and tanks which managed to cross the river are meeting with determined opposition. Every yard of grounds between the east bank of the Don and the city of Voronezh is being defended to the utmost. Villages are constantly changing hands. The Germans have been unable to dig themselves in anywhere owing to incessant Soviet counter-attacks.

On Friday and Saturday under Soviet counter-pressure German forces on the approaches to Voronezh had to retreat somewhat to the west. However, they still hold part of a "large populated point," whose exact location is unspecified but from which the "Pravda" frontline correspondent says; "The enemy must be ejected at all costs and thrown back behind the Don."

The terrain over which the battle for Voronezh is going on is noteworthy by reason of the fact that the town lies between the confluence of the rivers Don and Voronezh. For about 50 miles the two rivers flow more or less parallel with a tongue of land between them of an average of only 10 to 12 miles. Voronezh itself lies on the eastern side of this terrain, picturesquely situated on the high right bank, 180 feet above the Voronezh river.

The Soviet Communique issued at midday on Sunday states: "During the night of July 11, our troops engaged the enemy at the approaches to Voronezh in the area of Kantemorovka and in the Lisichansk direction. No material changes took place on the other sectors of the front."

A supplement to the "communique" states: "Regardless of losses the Germans continue throwing fresh troops into the fighting at the approaches to Voronezh. On one sector, nineteen tanks and six guns were destroyed and 300 Germans killed. On another sector 600 Nazis were killed when three enemy attacks were repulsed.

A cavalry squadron on the Briansk front destroyed six German tanks and partly annihilated one company of German infantry. Five German tanks were destroyed on the Western front."

Attack Karelian Isthmus

LONDON: The Finnish radio to-night admitted that the Russians have attacked on the Karelian Isthmus with two divisions supported by the Red Air Force.—Reuter.

New Nazi Tank

ROME: A new egg-shaped tank which can be used for transport as well as attack is being used by the Germans on the Don front, according to the correspondent of "Popolo Di Roma" at the front.

The Germans found last year that their motorised infantry was not always able to keep up with tanks owing to mud and marshes. The new tank enables large forces to be brought up rapidly to consolidate a position before the enemy can recover from the initial attack and throw in reinforcements. Its shape and high clearance above tracks enables it to get through mud and other obstacles.—Reuter.

KAMALADEVI IN POONA

Explains Women's Role In Present Situation

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 12.

After fulfilling a crowded programme Smt. Kamaladevi, who arrived here last night, left for Belgaum to-night. Early this morning, she gave a discourse on "America and War" in which she narrated how America was playing its part in the present War and how great things depended on her after the termination of this War.

At noon she was the guest of Honour of the Maharashtra Branch of All-India Women's Conference, where she explained the task before Indian womanhood in the present situation.

In the evening she visited the Women's Branch of the Rastra Seva Dal and afterwards had a discussion with local Congress workers in the Congress House.

Mr. Nandakolyar, inspector, deputed by All-India Congress Committee to inspect Congress activities in the province, arrived here to-day. After two days he will leave for Bombay.

A resolution demanding release of all political prisoners was passed by the All Party meeting held this evening. Sjt N. V. Gadgil, President, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee presided.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Ladies and Gentlemen desiring to join the Social Contact Circle, please write for particulars to Secretary, 74, Dossa House, Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay. (Correspondence from the members of His Majesty's forces will not be entertained). (16521)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—For a Commercial firm an experienced shorthand typist, who can do independent correspondence, etc. Only fully experienced hands need apply with references to P. O. Box 416, Bombay. (16536)

Wanted Engineers, Lawyers, Doctors, Graduates and Clerks to apply for terms to Kapoor & Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (16525)

Wanted Responsible Travelling Representatives, possessing experience high moral character to push presentation articles and novelties. Apply personally Onward Trading Co., Tyabji Building Carnac Road. (16539)

Wanted for the Bombay Branch of a Life Office of very old standing 4 Inspectors of Agencies for Bombay City and Suburbs. Salary Rs. 100/- to Rs. 150/- p. m. according to business expectations. Apply Box No. 9009, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Bombay Branch of an old established Life Office a Superintendent of Agencies for Bombay City and Suburbs on Rs. 200/- p. m. or more according to merits. Apply Box No. 9008, "Bombay Chronicle."

Everybody secure Government Service learning Telegraphy. Session begins. Typewriting monthly Re. 1/-. Arrangement for Ladies. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road (Marwadi Vidyalaya). (16485)

Wanted: 250 Candidates for Railway Services as Guards: Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket-Collectors, etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 30/-. Apply with -/16 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16513)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Hewett Engineering School, Jagat Narain Road, Lucknow. Recognised by U.P., C.P., Assam, N.-W.F. Prov. & Baluchistan Govts., M.E.S., Railways and 67 States. Applications from Inter & Matric candidates invited for Overseer July, 1942 Class. U. P. Govt. award Certificates. Record Results 80%. Highly qualified Staff. Hostel arrangements. Employment facilities. Nine merit scholarships. Free Prospectus from Principal. (8876)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

'Santanprapti' Ends Barrenship Rs. 25/-, 'Shaktida' gives energetic vitality Rs. 5/-, 'Rutumati' continues stopped menstruation Rs. 5/-, Daivi Pharmacy, 706, Raipur, Ahmedabad. 16506

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Rupees hundred advanced immediately to all employees and businessmen on Personal Bond only. Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road. (16533)

328. AGENCIES WANTED

Manufacturers wanting Expansion in Bengal may communicate with F. Dutta, Partner Tropical Traders, Calcutta with sole agency terms at Elphinstone Hotel, Hornby Road, Bombay. (16535)

341. PARTNERSHIPS WANTED.

Advertiser wishes to invest couple of thousands in any good business as partner. Apply Box No. 16537, "Bombay Chronicle".

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted on lease plot of land with or without Building for mannual Industrial work. Area about 3,000 to 5,000 sq. yds. Write Box No. 16542, "Bombay Chronicle."

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Reward Rs. 101. Profit Rs. 20 Daily on investment of Rs. 25. If there is no profit the reward of Rs. 101 will be given. See personally New Commercial, Bori Bunder near Purohit's Hotel, House No. 167, 1st floor, Telephone No. 27106. (16540)

Public Notices

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

The Divisional Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Poona invites tenders upto 16 hours on 31-7-42 for Supplying Broken stone ballast on the Dhond Section. The Form o Tender, Schedule and Condition of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. per set. These sums will not be refunded. (9003)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE

POONA RACES

Owing to the Exigencies of War, the G. I. P. Railway Administration regrets that it will not be possible to run "RACE SPECIALS" for the Poona Season this year. If circumstances permit and if found necessary, 19 Down Express from Bombay and 22 Up Fast Passenger from Poona will be duplicated on race days and run to convenient timings.

In order to avoid overcrowding in the usual daily passenger train services to Poona, not more than a fixed quota of tickets for each class will be issued for these trains one day before and on each Race Meeting day.

In the event of a duplicate train being run the number of tickets issued will be correspondingly increased. (8880)

NOTICE.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

Appointment of Land Valuer

THE TRUSTEES of the Port of Bombay invite applications for the post of Land Valuer.

Candidates should either be Chartered Surveyors or Graduates in Civil Engineering of the Bombay University or of any other recognised University in India or Great Britain, and should have had wide practical experience of valuation of immovable properties and of valuation of properties for Municipal assessment purposes and building construction work.

The pay of the post is Rs. 500 rising to Rs. 650 by annual increments of Rs. 25 plus in the case of a married officer whose family is resident in Bombay a House Allowance in accordance with the rules sanctioned by the Trustees from time to time.

The selected candidate will be required to pass a medical examination by the Administrative Medical Officer, Bombay Port Trust, subject to which he will be appointed in the first instance on probation for six months, whereafter he will be confirmed on the permanent staff if considered suitable by the Trustees.

Applications giving full particulars regarding age, nationality, previous experience and academical and other special qualifications, present appointment, etc., accompanied by references and copies of testimonials should be forwarded to the Manager, Land and Bunders, Bombay Port Trust, so as to reach him not later than 20th July, 1942. Applications should be in sealed covers marked "Appointment of Land Valuer."

Any attempt to bring personal influence to bear upon the members of the Board of Trustees will disqualify the candidate concerned.

H. G. DOSHI, B.E., M.I.E.,
Ag. Manager,
Land and Bunders.

Bombay Port Trust, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

8949

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For immediate Sale one new Pilot Radio, 6 tubes and pick up. Price 350/- nett. No offer. Apply Box No. 16538, "Bombay Chronicle."

Enquiries solicited for purchase of asbestos fibre crude and washed and wool—can supply any quantity direct from mines and from Calcutta stock. 150 tons Ready for immediate delivery. Prices attractive. Special concessions to regular purchasers. Please apply Box No 16525, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wholesale consumers in tea who like to buy Tea direct from garden are requested to correspond with S. C. Bagcho & Co., Jalpaiguri (Bengal). (16371)

Why use new wire nails for packing and building when second-hand ones serve same purpose and cost half as much. Buy to-day. Nagree & Co., 50, Old Custom House Road, Bombay. Telephone 30378. (16512)

'Bhavisyodaya Charm' Rs. 5/- means Protection, Promotion, Happiness, Attraction, Fulfilment of Desires. Professor, Ishwarprasad Joshi, 706, Raipur, Ahmedabad 16505

Public Notices

AN APOLOGY

24th June, 1942

Messrs. DUNLOP RUBBER CO. (India) Ltd., Bombay.

Dear Sirs,

With reference to letters Nos. A/6266 and A/6267 both dated 19th June, 1942, addressed by your Solicitors, Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. to us, we hereby state as under:—

1. We sincerely apologise to your Company for infringing your Dunlop label and hereby unconditionally undertake that we will not at any time hereafter manufacture, place orders for import, advertise, sell, expose for sale, dispose of exhibit or otherwise deal directly or indirectly in India in any kind of coats which are not the genuine waterproof coats manufactured for your Company, under the mark similar to the Dunlop trade mark and name under which your waterproof coats are sold in manner likely to mislead the public into buying our coats under the impression that they are imported and sold by your Company.

2 We have removed 490 infringing labels from the coats on hand and have on hand 109 such loose labels. We undertake to hand over to your representative all the labels 590 on demand.

3 We undertake to deliver to your representative the printing block used in printing the label complained of.

You are at liberty to publish this undertaking and apology or any part thereof in newspapers or otherwise as and when you think fit.

Sd/- M. ESMAIL LALJI BROS.

Sd/- M. ESMAIL LALJI BROS. for Prince Stores.

for Zenith Head and Footwear Stores.

9029.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

TRAIN NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY ADVISED that owing to the construction of a Road Overbridge at Dehu Road, 33 Down and 34 Up Poona Passenger Trains will run to the following timings on TUESDAY, the 14th July, 1942, only.

No. 33 DOWN. H. M.			No. 34 Up H. M.
11-55	Dep.	Bombay V.T.	Arr. 20-40
12- 8	"	Byculla	" 20-14
12-20	"	Dadar	" 20-10
13-23	"	Kalyan	Dep. 19-19
14- 8	"	Neral	" 18-23
14-32	"	Karjat	" 18-03
15-10	"	Khandala	" 17-21
15-26	"	Lonavla	" 17-12
16- 9	"	Talegaon	" 16-30
16-23	"	Dehu Road	" 15-44
16-52	"	Kirkee	" 15-22
17-15	Arr.	Poona.	" 15- 5

On the same day 459 Down and 460 Up Lonavla-Poona Shuttles will be cancelled

(9048)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPOINTMENTS OF EXAMINERS AT THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1943

APPLICATIONS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the appointments of examiners at the University Examinations to be held during the calendar year 1943, and should be sent in to the Registrar in the prescribed form so as to reach him NOT LATER THAN FRIDAY, THE 31ST JULY, 1942. APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AFTER THE 31ST JULY WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Forms of application and particulars regarding the appointments may be obtained on application to the Registrar. There are two kinds of forms of application viz., (A) for Matriculation Examination and (B) for Examinations OTHER THAN Matriculation. No one should apply for appointments in more than two subjects at the Matriculation, and in more than one subject or a group of allied subjects at Examinations OTHER THAN the Matriculation. Candidates should state in their requisition for forms whether they desire to be supplied with a form of application in regard to the Matriculation Examination, or for Examinations other than the Matriculation, or for both.

Applicants are particularly requested to specify at the top of their applications in a bold hand the serial number of the appointment for which they apply. For each appointment a separate form should be used. However, in the case of appointments coming within the purview of a particular Board of Studies, no separate applications are necessary.

Canvassing, direct or indirect, will disqualify an applicant for appointment as Examiner.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, July 8th, 1942.

9020.

G.I.P. RAILWAY.

WANTED.

A. R. P. INSTRUCTORS, who have qualified as Class I, II or III Instructors in the Civil Defence Instructors School at Calcutta or in the Provincial A.R.P. Training School at Bombay.

Employment will be temporary for the duration of the war. Pay according to qualifications and experience, subject to the following maximum rates:—

Class I Instructor .. Rs. 150 p.m.
Class II Instructor .. Rs. 120 p.m.
Class III Instructor .. Rs. 100 p.m.

Selected candidates will be required to serve at any station on the Railway.

Applicants should apply in person with original certificates to the A.R.P. Officer, G. I. P. Rly., General Manager's Office, Victoria Terminus. (9033)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

RECRUITMENT TO CLERICAL AND OTHER SUBORDINATE SERVICES

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons, who desire to have their names included in the list of candidates selected for recruitment to Clerical and other Subordinate Services in the Bombay Municipality.

Applications should be made on prescribed forms which may be obtained from the Municipal Commissioner's Office on payment of eight annas between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. (B.T.) on week days and 10 a.m. and 12 noon (B.T.) on Saturdays.

Postage stamps other than one anna stamps will not be accepted.

The last date for receiving applications is Saturday the 15th August, 1942.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.

9044.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a MISTRY in the scale of Rs. 100—5/2—125. The post is temporary in the first instance but is likely to be made permanent. Candidates should have (a) practical experience of at least five years in repairs of precision and analytical balances in a reputable firm of Scale Manufacturers and Repairers, (b) be able to correspond in English, and (c) be not more than 40 years of age.

Full details can be had on application, which should be accompanied by a stamped self-addressed foolscap envelope, to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.

Applications should reach the Director of Industries, not later than 31st July, 1942.

P. B. ADVANI,
Director of Industries, Bombay.

Bombay, 7th July, 1942.

9035.

NOTICE

WANTED—A Class II Assistant for the Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum, for three years in the first instance. Pay in the scale of Rs. 150-150-10-200 (E.B.)-15-305 with free unfurnished quarters or a house rent allowance of 10% of the pay in lieu thereof. The candidate must at least be an M.Sc. in Zoology with research experience in Entomology.

Applications and copies of testimonials in triplicate should be addressed to the Director, Indian Lac Research Institute, P. O. Namkum, Ranchi, and should reach him by the 18th July, 1942.

L. SEN,
Secretary,
Indian Lac Cess Committee,
P.O. Namkum, Ranchi.

(9028)

Public Notices

RESTRICTIONS ON EMIGRATION FROM INDIA TO ADEN

(a) That new-comers should not be permitted to come to Aden for the purpose of starting a new business unless it is approved by the Government as contributing to the WAR EFFORT; the term "NEW-COMERS" to include those whose businesses have been closed and stocks disposed of.

(b) that employees not normally resident in Aden should not be permitted to come to Aden unless replacing employees leaving the Colony either for good or on leave or unless their services are for work approved by Government as contributing to the war effort and that the employer must sign a bond binding himself to ensure that the person being replaced leaves Aden forthwith, the amount of the bond to be forfeit if he fails to leave;

(c) that joint managers of businesses, or partners not normally resident in Aden, should not be permitted to come unless (1) replacing another partner going on leave, or (2) visiting their business for a stated period not exceeding six months;

(d) rescinded

(e) that employers must sign a bond for an amount sufficient to pay for the employee's repatriation if he is required to leave the Colony and if the cost of repatriation is irrecoverable from the Government of India;

(f) that the employer and the employee not normally resident in Aden and who arrived after the date of this restriction (26th September, 1941) should be given to understand that in the event of the employee ceasing to be employed by him he will be required to leave the Colony forthwith, and not permitted to take employment elsewhere;

(g) that new-comers may not bring with them any dependents: residents may bring back their wives and children but no other relatives unless they are of Aden registration and are incapable, either on account of age or proved disability of supporting themselves and the fact of their being obliged to remain in India would involve expense and consequent hardship to the person in Aden on whom they are dependent. After six months residence applications from new-comers to bring wives and children will be considered in the light of the military situation;

(h) the application of these restrictions to persons coming from India will be dealt with by a Board consisting of the PASSPORT OFFICER, the COMMISSIONER of POLICE, and the CHIEF INDIAN MAGISTRATE;

(i) that the existing condition, that Government be reimbursed for any expenditure on the evacuation of any applicant, should be retained.

(9039)

WANTED FOR THE ARMY

TRADESMEN are required urgently for service in the Indian Army. Good pay is offered to suitable candidates who are experienced in a trade. Excellent prospects of rapid promotion. The following are some of the tradesmen required:—

Fitters, Electricians, Draughtsmen, Blacksmiths, Coppersmiths, Surveyors, Turners, Moulders, Sawyers, Welders, Carpenters, Bootmakers.

Men for many other trades also required. Men with slight knowledge of a trade can now be accepted and will receive further training at Army Centres.

Good pay offered—plus free food, clothing and accommodation.

Applications from young men with some education desirous of learning a trade will also be considered.

Apply to nearest TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICE:—(1) Lal Darwaja, AHMEDABAD. (2) Bungalow No. 39, Camp BELGAUM. (3) Esplanade Maidan, Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY. (4) Assembly Rest House, NAGPUR, (5) Staunton Road, POONA.

(8925)

THE MODEL MILLS NAGPUR, LTD.

LOST, MISLAID OR DESTROYED

One temporary transfer receipt No. 7043 in respect of five shares Nos. 36918|22 of the Model Mills Nagpur Ltd., in the names of Gajanan Moreshwar Sitaram Rane and Chandrakant Yeshwant Rane has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. All claims in respect of these five shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Company, Ilaco House, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay; otherwise duplicate temporary transfer receipt will be issued to the above-named owners.

D. J. REGISTRAR,
Secretary.

(9045)

Public Notice

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

With effect from 13-7-1942, the address of this Office will be as under:

The Controller of Inspection, Defence Department, I.S.D. Inspection Circle, MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

(9042)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

BOOKING OF PARCELS at VICTORIA TERMINUS

On and from TUESDAY, the 14th July, 1942, parcels will be accepted for booking at V.T. Station during the following hours only:—

From 10 A.M. to 12 noon
From 1 P.M. to 4 P.M.

Perishables, Newspapers and Cinema films will continue to be booked as at present.

(9048)

THE INDIAN ROADS & TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Indian Roads & Transport Development Association, Ltd. will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of July, 1942, at 6 p.m. (Standard Time), in the Conference Hall of the B.E.S.T. Co. Ltd., Electric House, Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business, namely:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Report of the Members of the Council and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1941.

(2) To elect members of the Council in place of those retiring.

(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1942.

By order of the Council,
T. R. S. KYNNERSLEY,
Honorary General Secretary.

(9041)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates for Five Shares Nos. 44479 to 44483 of the Ahmedabad Electricity Company, Limited, standing in the name of Manilal Dahyabhai Vyas have been LOST or MISLAID.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

MANILAL DAHYABHAI VYAS,
Railway Signaller in Charge,
Ahmedabad.

(9040)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJI DADA ABBA, BAI RABIABAI, wife of Haji Dada, AHMED HAJI NOOR MAHOMED and Bai HALIMABAI, widow of Ganni Abba, of Bombay Sunni Muslim Inhabitants, Trustees of the Deed of Wakf, dated 7th March, 1934, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece of land, containing an area of 778 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 176 of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay at Sir Bhalchandra Road in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bearing New Survey No. 1156 part Cadastral Survey No. 142/10 of Matunga Division together with the messuages and buildings thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 7223 (1) and (2) formerly Street Nos. 790 and 790A and now Street Nos. 73 and 73A, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the North-East by Plot No. 176A of the said Estate, on the South-East by Plot No. 168F of the said Estate, on the South-West by Plot No. 175 of the said Estate, and on the North-West by the said Sir Bhalchandra Road and which said premises are now in the occupation of the vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1942.

CHANDRASEN & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9049.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KAIKHUSHROO FRAMJI BHARUCHA, Parsi Inhabitant, Makanji Devji Mistry and Mohanlal Kanji Mistry, the Executor of the Will and Testament of Kanji Devji Mistry Hindu Inhabitants all of Bombay have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim, interest or demand whatsoever against in or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, gift, inheritance, mortgage, lease, charge, lien, trust, easement, maintenance, share, possession, coparcenary, rights, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim interest or demand howsoever and the same (if any) shall be treated and considered as having been waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or Pension and Tax Tenure (redeemed), containing by admeasurement 1029 Square Yards or thereabouts situate at Raghavji Road off Gowalia Tank Road in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay together with the buildings standing thereon and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue as a part of Old Nos. 406 and 442 and New Nos. A/2290 and A/2319, Old Survey No. 58 and New Survey No. 1/7066 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 27/644 Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and bearing formerly part of Municipal D Ward Nos. 3411, 3412, 3413, 3414 and 3393(1D) and Street No. 57A, etc. 224 (1, 2 and 3) and 2 Forjett Street or Tardeo Cross Lane and now bearing Municipal D Ward No. 3393(1D) Street No. 5 and bounded on the East by Raghavji Road on the North by the part of the property of V. K. Rele known as Rele Chambers on the West partly by the property of Bai Sunabai Butcher and partly by the property of Cursetji M. Cursetji and on the South by other property of the Vendors.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1942.

MOHILE PAREKH & MANECKLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9046.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Dr. RAMKRISHNA NARAYAN PARMANAND, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing prior to his death at Adenwalla Building, New Queens Road outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

(1.) Sir VITHALRAO NARAYAN CHANDAVARKAR, Kt., residing at Pedder Road, outside Fort, (2.) Dr. (Miss) KASHIBAI NOWRANGE, residing at Shivaji Park, outside Fort, (3.) ANNAPURNAMAI, widow of Dr. Ramkrishna Narayan Parmanand, residing at Adenwalla Building, New Queens Road, outside Fort, and (4.) Dr. MAHADEO JAGANNATH PARMANAND, residing at South Avenue, Khar, outside Bombay, Executors and Executrices of the last Will of Dr. Ramkrishna Narayan Parmanand deceased. .... Petitioners

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Second day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-two and in the sixth year of our Reign.

(Sd.)
G. G. MAHADEVIA,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR

The 2nd day of July, 1942.
Messrs THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR,
Petitioners' Attorneys
(9043)

9th and the last Week

Rai Saheb

A Chhotubhai Desai Production

LAMINGTON

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Matinee To-day at 1 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT SHIVAJI PARK (MAHIM).

Under instructions from Messrs Vakil Dadabhai and Bharucha, Attorneys for the 2nd Mortgagee Mr. Ashabhai Shivabhai and on account and at the risk of Kahandas Kishordas Patel the Mortgagor Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 27th July, 1942, at 4 P.M. (S.T. the undermentioned properties in separate lots at the premises.

No. 1.—All that piece of land admeasuring about 618 sq. yds. with buildings under construction being on plot No. 23 of Shivaji Park (Mahim) bearing Municipal "G" Ward No. 4843 (1), St. No. 172, Keluskar Road, and bounded on the West by plot No. 21, on the South by plot No. 22, on the North by plot No. 43, and on the East by plot No. 25.

No. 2.—All that piece of land admeasuring about 623 sq. yds. with dwelling house standing thereon, bearing Cadastral Survey No 1731 Mahim Division, and Municipal "G" Ward No. 4843(2) St. No. 1724 and bounded on the East by plot No. 23, on the South by plot No. 20, on the West by plot No. 19 and on the North by Cadell Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned Solicitors or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

MATINEE TODAY 1-30 P.M.
ARTISTS COMBINE'S
JAWANI-KI-PUKAR
Starring:
URMILA, KALYANI, D. BILLIMORIA
2nd WEEK at
SUPER
Daily: 4-15, 7, 9-45 p.m.
Also
"OUR AMERICAN ALLIES"

24th WEEK
PRAKASH EPIC
BHARAT MILAP
(Hindi)
Daily 2-45 & 6 p.m. (Hindi), 9 p.m. (Marathi).
ZANANA SHOWS:
Wed. 11-30 (Hindi),
Thurs. 11-30 (Marathi)
MAJESTIC
EVERGREEN RELEASE

It's Excellence Dwarfs Description!
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
Khak-Daan
IT HAS WON B'BAY'S HEART!
12th WEEK at
NEW WEST-END
DAILY 3, 6 AND 9 P.M.
A FAMOUS PICTURES LTD RELEASE

A LAUGH-LINED MUSICOMEDY!

Produced By
N. R. ACHARYA
Director of
"KANGAN"
"BANDHAN"
"NAYA-SANSAR"
NOW GIVES YOU
'KUNWARA-BAP'
A Bachelor Father
Starring:
PROTIMA DAS GUPTA, KISHORE SHAHU etc.
ACHARYA ART PRODUCTIONS'
Smash Musical!
Next Saturday on 18th at
Lamington

10 TENTH TANTALIZING WEEK
PRAKASH PICTURES'
Song Laden Romance
Station Master
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p. m.
MINERVA
EVERGREEN RELEASE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY
Showing NON-STOP
"DUNIYA-EK-TAMASHA"
दुनिया एक तमाशा
"THE WORLD'S A PLAY"
45th Night, Tonight

A DARING GIRL,
who loved her ideal more than her lover!
TAMANNA
LILA DESAI'S
First Bombay film
Produced by LAXMI
4th Week at
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
AMAR'S
Ankh-Michowli
NALINI JAYAWANT and SULOCHANA
The Story of every daughter of India

DIRECTOR & PRODUCER
SOHRAB MODI
Mobilises Spell-Binding
Entertainment
in
Minerva's New Sparkling Offering

PHIR MILENGE
Cast:—SARDAR AKHTAR, SADIQ ALI, MEENA, K. N. SINGH
★
ALL-INDIA PREMIERE
SAT. 18th JULY AT CENTRAL
(GIRGAUM)
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S SUIT AGAINST MULLAJI SAHEB

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell.)

The Advocate-General of Bombay .....Plaintiff.

vs.

1. His Holiness Sardar Syedna Taher Saifuddin, the Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohras; 2. Dawoodkhan Salehbhoy Tyebji; 3. Amiroodin Salehbhoy Tyebji .....Defendants.

One Salehbhoy Tyebji died on 2nd January, 1928 leaving a widow Sakinaboo, two sons (Defendants 2 and 3) and two daughters. In February 1928 there was an agreement whereby Sakinaboo agreed to accept Rs. 4 lakhs in full satisfaction of her entire interest in the estate of her husband. On 3rd March 1928 Sakinaboo made a will by Clause 7 of which she gave Rs. 2 lakhs in charity but this clause was to operate only if she failed to effect this charity in her lifetime. On 3rd April 1928, however, the Plaintiff alleged that she created a Wakf of Rs 2 lakhs which she handed over in currency notes to the Second Defendant at Surat with a copy of the Wakf Deed with instructions to hand over both to the Mullaji Saheb (first Defendant) at Bombay for the benefit of the Tyebji Madressa then already existing at Surat. The second Defendant returned to Bombay and handed over those Rs. 2 lakhs to the Mullaji Saheb the very next day. The Plaintiff alleged that the Mullaji Saheb accepted the Wakf by paying the said amount into his own account with the French Bank.

PLAINTIFF'S ALLEGATIONS.

The Plaintiff further alleged that the Mullaji Saheb gave the second Defendant his own cheque for Rs. 2 lakhs for purchasing an immovable property to be held by the Mullaji Saheb as Trustee of the Wakf. The second Defendant agreed to pay Rs. 1,000 every month for the Madressa till the immovable property was purchased. The second Defendant paid this amount only for a few months and then ceased to do so. The Plaintiff alleged that this agreement by the second Defendant was on behalf of the firm of Salehbhoy Tyebji and So. in which the second and third Defendants were partners and in support of this allegation pointed out how this amount was subsequently held. The second Defendant paid it into his own account with the Bank of India, then to the credit of his own account with the firm of Salehbhoy Tyebji and Co.; and ultimately in November 1928 to the credit of "the anamat dharmada (charity deposit) account of Bai Sakinaboo" in that firm's books. In the meantime, some days after 4th April 1928 the second Defendant had obtained a letter from Sakinaboo addressed to the Mullaji Saheb to the effect that the phrase "good and substantial security" in the Deed of Wakf included immovable property.

On 28th January 1939 the Advocate-General filed this suit for the removal of such of the Defendants as may be held to be Trustees, for the appointment of new Trustees, for an order on such of the Defendants as may be held to be trustees to pay Rs. 2 lakhs with interest at 6 per cent. and for other ancillary reliefs.

MULLAJI SAHEB'S DENIAL.

The Mullaji Saheb (first Defendant) denied that he had accepted the trust. He submitted that the alleged trust would be void under the law governing the Dawoodi Sect of Islam under which there could be no dedication of money and it was in order to record the fact of non-acceptance and return of money that he paid the money into his own account and immediately gave his own cheque for the amount to the second Defendant.

The second Defendant stated that the cheque of Rs. 2 lakhs given to him by the Mullaji Saheb was a loan and that therefore he was not in any way liable for it as a trustee.

The third Defendant stated that the payment was by the Mullaji Saheb to the second Defendant personally and that his firm nor he as its partner, was liable for it.

The suit reached hearing before His Lordship on Friday afternoon.

"The Greatest Emotional Picture Yet produced!"
Said every one of those thousands that witnessed 'MATA' during last two days.
A must-see picture
KIRTI'S WORSHIPFUL OFFERING TO MOTHER INDIA
MATA
—Mother—
Direction: GUNJAL
Story DAVE
: Cast :
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, CHANDRAKANT, MOTI, Mubarak, Urmila Devi, Bhudo Advani
SWASTIK
—Pathe Cinema—
— TO-DAY —
MATINEE AT 12-30 P.M.
DAILY:
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE
An Advance Film Exchange Release.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 30, 1298.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 28, 1361.
Parsi: Behman 12, 1311.
Sunrise: 6-10 a.m. Sunset: 7-18 p.m.
Hightide: —, 12-25.
Lowtide: 5-28, 18-24.
Municipal Corporation 3 p.m. (B. T.)

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Bahama Passage" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Khiladi" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Pukar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
ALANKAR—"Agni Kankan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Blossoms in the Dust" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Rice 'em Cowboy" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Johnny Eager" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
NOVELTY—"Duniya-ek-Tamasha" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PRAKASH—"The Unexpected" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Sikandar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PARADISE—"Bride Came C.O.D." 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Mata Hari" 3-30, 6-30 and 10
PALACE—"Two-Faced Woman" 4, 6-30 and 10
CHITRA—"Doctor" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Woman" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Rai Saheb" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-35 and 9 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dushman" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Paina" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
SUPER—"Jawani-Ki-Pukar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Tamanna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Mata" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION: The Executive Committee of Bombay Students' Union (Nationalist) will meet, to-day (Monday), at the office of the Union, at 42, Kennedy Bridge, at 6 p.m.

CHINIWALLA'S DISCOURSE: Mr. Jehangir S. Chiniwalla, advocate, will give a ninth talk to Parsis under the auspices of "Kshnoom Phelavnari Mandli" at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Monday), in the "Kshnoom Hall" of the Parsi V. & T. Society, Noble Building, Fort on "The Activities of Sarosh Yezd in the Nisti".

KARACHI MAYOR'S LECTURE: Khan Bahadur Sorab Kavasji Katrak, the Mayor of Karachi, who is in Bombay for a short visit, will deliver a public lecture, to-day (Monday), at 6-15 p.m. at the Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building opp. Churchgate Station on "Parsis position in the New Word".

NATIONAL WAR FRONT ESSAY COMPETITION: College students who wish to enter the essay competition on "Beware of Rumours" which is being held by the National War Front are requested to send three copies of their essay instead of one, to the Provincial Organiser at Eros Theatre Building, 42, Queen's Road, Bombay, before 31st August, 1942.

'C' WARD P. V. B.—FIRST AID CLASSES.

A First Aid Training Class of 'C' Ward P. V. B. will be conducted in Gujarati at Liberty High School opp. Popat Wadi, Kalbadevi Road from to-day (Monday) from 1-35 p.m. to 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

A First Aid Training Class of 'C' Ward P. V. B. will be conducted in Gujarati at Rugnath Lalji Lohana Niwas, Shanker Bari Lane, Cheera Bazaar, from to-day (Monday), from 9 p.m. to 10 p.m. (S. T.).

A. R. P. LECTURES: A series of six lectures in Gujrathi is arranged for the benefit of A. R. P. Wardens and members of public of Kalbadevi Div. at premises of "Sitaram Poddar Balika Vidyalaya", Vidya Bhuvan, Fanas Wadi, commencing from to-day (Monday), on all week days from 6-15 p.m. to 7-15 p.m. (S. T.).

TRAINING OF WARDENS: Mr. Sitaram Veer, Class III Instructor, will commence a class for training of Wardens in Navroz Baug, in Navroji Lane, Ghatkopar, on 16th July (Thursday), at 9 p.m. There will be eight lectures in all in Hindustani.

DELISLE ROAD A. R. P. COMMITTEE: Mr. D. N. Kale will deliver last lecture of the series started to train the employees of Mills as Warden Instructors, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 7 p.m., in the Maharashtra High School when Mr. J. Abernethy, A. R. P. Controller, will preside.

MARWADI SAMMELAN: The Marwadi Sammelan has decided to open a cheap grain shop at Fanaswadi on and from to-day (Monday), for the benefit of the residents of the locality and undertaken to meet the deficit which may accrue in running the shop, which has been recognised by the Government of Bombay. The shop will be located in Fanaswadi main road on the ground floor of Vidya Bhawan, the building belonging to the Sitaram Podar Girls High School. Rice, Wheat, Sugar and Kerosene and besides other foodstuffs will be sold.

DIAGA NARSAMABAI SCHOLARSHIP: Mr. V. S. Kalewar, Managing Trustee of the Diaga Lingoo Pirajee Trust at 3rd Lane Kamathipura, Bombay 8, invites applications from students of Telugu Ful Mali (Munnurwar) community domiciled in the Bombay Presidency who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University or other qualifying examination who desire to join the Sydenham College of Commerce for the above scholarship of Rs. 20 per month tenable for one year. Applications with certificates should reach Mr. Kalewar before July 31, 1942.

BOMBAY INSURANCE SOCIETY: A second meeting of the above Society was held on Saturday in the premises of the United India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., United India Building when a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. N. C. Butala, B.Com. (Oriental), G. C. Dike, B. A., LL.B (Western India), P. G. Munshi, B.Com. (Eastern Federal), P. S. Jhabvala, B.Com. (Hindustan Co-operative), was appointed to draft a constitution of the Society and to carry out preliminary work connected therewith. Anyone interested in the said Society will please communicate with Mr. N. C. Butala, B.Com., Oriental Life Office, Gulestan Building, Bombay.

AMBEDKAR GREETED

Harijan Leader On His Task In Viceroy's Council

Glowing tributes were paid to Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the leader of the Depressed Classes, at a public meeting convened under the joint auspices of the Independent Labour Party and the Municipal Labour Union at C. J. Hall on Sunday evening to congratulate him on his appointment on the Viceroy's expanded Executive Council. The hall was packed with the members of the Depressed Classes. Mr. M. V. Dhonde presided.

Mr. Dhonde stated that Dr. Ambedkar's appointment had added to their responsibility for they would have to give him that ungrudging support whenever called upon by him to do so.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan pointed out that the claims of the Depressed Classes had all along been ignored, but their sustained struggle to obtain equal rights could no longer be overlooked and had resulted in Dr. Ambedkar's appointment which was the first Depressed Class appointment on Viceroy's Council.

CLASS UPLIFT.

Dr. Ambedkar who was showered with bouquets and garlands of flowers traced the history and the steady growth of the Depressed Class movement in the course of the last twenty years. He pointed out their old manifold disabilities, and showed how through a sustained and organised campaign they had come to occupy their present position with representation on municipalities and local boards, with statutory rights to enter civil service and appear even for King's Commission. He emphasised that he regarded his appointment as a culminating point in their struggle for freedom from thraldom. He further voiced an appeal to the Depressed Classes never to relax that struggle for a share of political power in the Government of their country.

Concluding Dr. Ambedkar cautioned his hearers against their setting high hopes on his new appointment. He told them that much of what he could accomplish would depend on his colleagues in the Council. The main task before the Council was the defence of the country, and everything else was subsidiary to that central issue. Once the enemy was defeated, India would be free to tackle her own problems.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION: Lectures on 'Books of Our Times' will 'begin' in the 2nd week of August.

Lectures on 'The Making of Books' will be continued in the University, South Wing to-day (Monday), at 6-15

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, JULY 13

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Your favourites. 5-15 Umrao Khan. 5-30 Narain Rao Vyas. 6-30 Gauhar Sultan. 6-45 Afzal Husain. 7 Do geet. 7-15 Lessons from this war. 1. 7-30 Afzal Husain. 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Narain Rao Vyas. 8 For the Universities. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-50 Bageeri on Sarod. 10 Gauhar Sultan. 10-15 Narain Rao Vyas. 10-30 Mushtari Begam.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Hirabai Barodekar. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Baburao Gokhale. 8-25 S. G. Mohiyuddin. 8-40 Nisar Ahmed. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Keshavbuwa Ingle. 12-30 p.m. Sacred songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-20 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Keshavbuwa Ingle. 5-25 S. G. Mohiyuddin. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Baburao Gokhale. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Know Thy Neighbour. 1. 7-15 Baburao Gokhale. 7-30 Nisar Ahmed. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Sports Review By Akbar Peerbhoy. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Women's Auxiliary Corps of India talk by Lady James. 8-45 Dot and Dash by D. F. Karaka. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War review. 10 Hirabai Barodekar.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Hirabai Barodekar. 8 Violin recital 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Bhajan Mirabai. 9 Mammu Khan. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

12.30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1

4-20 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 8-10 S. G. Mohiyuddin. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Keshavbuwa Ingle. 9-30 Olive Lloyd. 9-45 Dancing time. 10-35 Hilda Flanders.

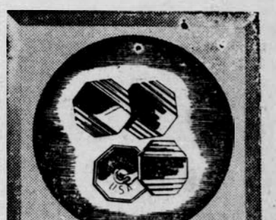
TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Gangji Velji, a servant of a grocer on Palli-Danda Road, Bandra, was charged on Friday, by Sub-Inspector D. S. Nadkarni of the Bandra Police with profiteering in rice and was fined Rs. 50 in default 2 months R.I., by Mr. R. D. Mody, First Class City Magistrate, Bandra. Mariam Fernandes, a cook of a Parsi family, staying at Palli Hill, was the complainant in this case, related how he purchased 2 pylees of rice (Pukia Hurra) for which the accused charged him As. 14 per paylee, the Government scheduled rate being as. 12-3. The accused pleaded guilty on the plea that he was ignorant of the Government rate Mr. P. S. Shinde, explained that every grocer in Bandra was served with a rate circular and the shop where the accused worked possessed the same.

BOMBAY INTER-RELIGIOUS STUDENT FELLOWSHIP: A lecture will be given by Prof. P. A. Wadia to the Students on "Students and their Ideals" at 6 p.m., to-day (Monday), at Y. M. C. A. Student Branch, Lamington Road.

A. I. T. U. C.: A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress will be held to-day (Monday), at the Servants of India Society's Hall, at 4 p.m. (S. T.). Mr. V. V. Giri, President, A. I. T. U. C., will be in the Chair.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3%
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Application forms can be obtained at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras; at branches of the Imperial Bank of India at other places and at all Government Treasuries.

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The Bombay Chronicle

THE LESSON OF BURMA

Mr. Amery's announcement in the Commons that the Burma Governor's report would not be published at present and that no undertaking could be given about its publication in the near future is itself an admission that there has been much bungling in that country. Indians have already learnt much about Burma from evacuees and extracts from British and American papers. One remembers what Mr. W. M. Fowler wrote in the "Daily Herald" about the "Quislings in Burma". What is still of much interest to India may be recalled. Said Mr. Fowler: "Even with war in the heart of Burma to-day, it may not be too late to admit our faults and remedy our lethargy. It is certainly not too late to learn the lesson of Burma and apply it to other countries—India above all—whose loyalty might still be made as firm as that of the free nations of our Commonwealth." This was said towards the end of March. The war situation is more serious now but Britain, if she has learnt the lesson of Burma, has still failed to apply it to India.

No Change

Not very long ago the "Philadelphia Record", commenting on Burma said :"...Steps can be taken even at this eleventh hour to erase the memory of past bungling, to make India a full partner in the struggle. The cure will take boldness and imagination. But nothing less will do the job." Since then the paper has begun to fear that the lessons of Hong Kong, Singapore and Burma "have begun to fade", that the British Tories' "world outlook has undergone little essential change", and that "even now with their Far Eastern Empire crashing, they are blind to the need for a dramatic shift in the policy." The paper reflects the feelings of millions in India, Britain and America when it says of the ultra-Conservatives: "The war in Asia can only be won by Asiatics. We can help them but we cannot shove the native millions into the background and say 'We'll handle this.' That did not work at Hong Kong or Singapore, it failed dismally in Burma. The people of Britain themselves sense the situation keenly. Left to them there would be no doubt that India would be given an immediate Dominion Status. But even though every minute counts the ultra Conservatives cannot face the fact that now—right now—the time to end their domination of India has come."

Britain's Responsibility

It is literally true that every moment counts. The Congress Working Committee, whose power Britain herself realises, has been discussing a whole week whether it should be "peace or war" with Britain. We do not know yet what the final decision will be. We have unequivocally declared that mass civil disobedience at present will be inopportune and undesirable and disastrous from every point of view. But it appears as if Gandhiji's patience and that of many other feeling Indians is being terribly strained. Indeed, Gandhiji seems to be in desperate mood when he likens himself to "a man who, in order to escape living death lights his own funeral pyre." But he is confident that a sufficient number of Indians are "prepared to undergo any sacrifice that may fall to our lot" and that they will fight non-violenti "to end the foreign domination, cost what it may." It seems certain that the Working Commitee will invite Gandhiji to lead a campaign of action when he feels the time is ripe for it. And there is no doubt he can get a decisive majority in the A.I.C.C. when the Working Committee's decision will come up before it for ratification. If a campaign comes, we shall deplore it, but Britain will have to share the main responsibility for driving into hostility a body which only a few months ago came very near a settlement with Sir Stafford Cripps. The least that Britain can do to avert a disaster is to resume negotiations with the Congress at once.

A Bad Week

The last week, too, has been an unhappy one for the Allies fighting the Axis. While the threat to Egypt remains, the Russian front has become the centre of extreme and growing gravity. Marshal von Bock's drive has established the Germans firmly on the Don along a two hundred miles front, and he has now carried his offensive to the eastern bank of the river. An important feature in favour of the Russians is that, inspite of the rapid advance of the Germans, Marshal Timoshenko appears to have kept his armies intact and successfully saved them. This is an important but the only favourable feature of the situation. On the other hand, the direct and main railway communication between Moscow and the Caucasus is completely cut, while von Bock's drive continues to progress without any slackening in its momentum.

If this is not stopped, Russia will at the very least be cut clean into two. And, quite unexpectedly the Russians have not been able to relieve pressure upon Timoshenko by striking effectively elsewhere. An offensive is being tried against the left flank of von Back and another in the Lake Ilmen region. But neither has so far made itself felt. This adds to the grave anxiety about the situation in Russia. In the Baltic and the Arctic, the Red Navy has had some brilliant successes. The most noteworthy is the torpedoing of the "Tirpitz". If that battleship has been put out of action for some months, Commander Lunin has relieved the Allied Fleets of a great strain and helped much to safeguard the convoy route to Russia. Red submarines have also accounted for over 50,000 tons of Nazi shipping in the past few days. But all this does not lessen the immediate danger.

What about Egypt? The lull was broken by both sides taking the initiative almost simultaneously. The battle was rejoined on Friday. Auchinleck struck in the north in a "limited offensive" and made good progress taking also prisoners who number about 1,600. This is satisfactory, but, on the other hand, Rommel struck in south and did make progress even though it was not quite important. The main battle, however, is reported to have started in the central sector on Saturday involving the tank divisions of the opposing forces. It is this armoured clash which is vital and the ultimate result will be determined by it. Meanwhile, the British enjoy a valuable advantage in the superiority of their air force which by all accounts is doing splendid work. They have also, according to Mr. Curtin, received "substantial reinforcements". We hope they really are substantial. But the threat to Egypt remains and, at this stage, it would be most unwise to assume optimistically that it has been checked.

Disciplinary Action

The notice issued by the President of the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee asking Mr. C. Rajagopalachari to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against him and his reply to the notice raise several important constitutional questions which may have to be considered by the Working Committee. The notice states that Rajaji's campaign against the Allahabad decision "has taken the form of exhorting the general public that it is not proper to follow the lead of the Congress, instead of its being an effort to get the Congress decision modified." And in support of the charge the notice cites many remarks made by him. In a dignified reply to the notice Rajaji says that "the charge of breach of discipline based on expressions of opinion is baseless, unless, indeed, one is to be totally debarred from persuading Congressmen to alter their opinions once they are set down in the form of committee resolutions" and that "no change in Congress policy would ever be possible if this exaggerated interpretation of loyalty and discipline be accepted." Many who have followed his speeches carefully believe that, though he has strongly criticised the Allahabad decision, his criticism is constructive and within the right of free speech which must belong to a member of a national, as distinct from a party, organisation and that it cannot amount to indiscipline. His speeches would have been inconsistent with the membership of an executive committee of the Congress. But since he has resigned from the Working Committee he is entitled to the right of free speech so long as he is faithful to the creed of the Congress.

It is true that the Disciplinary Rules of the Congress framed in 1936 justify disciplinary action against "any member of the Congress who deliberately acts contrary to the decisions of the Congress or deliberately disregards or disobeys any orders passed by any authority . . . or who deliberately acts in a way which, in the opinion of the Working Committee, is likely to lower the power and prestige of the Congress so as to render his continuance as a member of the Congress undesirable in the interests of the Congress." But such a rule must be most liberally interpreted in favour of primary members. And it is impossible for us to believe that anything that has been said or done by Rajaji is "likely to lower the power and prestige of the Congress so as to render his continuance as a member of the Congress undesirable in the interests of the Congress." On the other hand, disciplinary action against him will go far to lower the prestige of the Congress among those who value freedom of speech. Rajaji has done nothing more than was done by revered leaders like C. R. Das and Motilal Nehru to convert the Congress to their views.

Frankly Speaking

R. A. F. Over Burma

The monsoon which stopped active operations on the Indo-Burmese frontier has at the same time allowed both sides time to prepare for the next bout. The Japanese appear to be gathering their forces on north and north-west Burma. This is the meaning of the intensification by the R.A.F. of their raids, despite bad weather, on barracks, buildings, railways and aerodromes. But whether Japanese preparations are intended for offensive or defensive purposes, there is no reason why General Wavell should not strike first and strike effectively after the monsoon begins to spend itself. The several months' respite has been considerably more valuable to him than to the enemy.

British Position

General Wavell has powerful Indian armies at his disposal. He has received and continues to receive very substantial reinforcements from Britain and America in men, material and aircraft. And he will not be operating cut off from his bases of supplies. Moreover, he has been greatly relieved from the anxiety of any serious seaborne invasion of southern India thanks mainly to the Coral Sea and Midway battles and also to British naval and air preparations. If the Chinese continue to hold out and thus keep a large enemy force busy, the Japanese Army will have further and quite serious worries on its hand in the south Pacific by the end of September and General Wavell's task of clearing the enemy out of Burma and reopening the Burma Road will not be a difficult one, unforeseen and unpredictable surprises expected, of course.

A Compromise

The Broomfield Award in the B. E. S. T. workers' dispute is a compromise which makes partial concessions to the demands made by the workers. The most important recommendations are that the old dearness allowance should be considered as part of the pay in calculating bonuses and that the present war allowance should be put on a par with that granted by the Millowners' Association to the textile workers in the city. As regards work on off-days, the recommendation is that the calling of employees for duty on their off-days should be avoided as far as possible but that, if it is unavoidable, payment should be at the present rates plus one-fourth for work which is less than full duty. For each full day worked on an off-day payment should be at the present rates but the employee should be allowed in addition one day's leave on half pay to be added to his leave account. Though the recommendations do not concede all the demands of the workers they show that the workers had a good case which the B. E. S. T. Company might have sympathetically considered instead of driving them to the extreme step of resorting to a strike. Government have accepted all the recommendations and have declared that they shall be in force for four months, "provided that it shall remain in force for the duration of the war save in so far as it is determined by notice in writing given by or to the Company to or by the representative of any section of the Company's employees in the manner hereinafter specified." This does not prevent the Company and the workers agreeing to more generous terms either before or after the expiry of the four months' period. Good working conditions are absolutely necessary for maintaining services essential to the life of the community.

Release Detenus At Once And Unconditionally

A resolution urging the Government to release the security prisoners locked up in many Indian jails unconditionally and immediately was passed at a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union, the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, the Bombay Students' Union and the Cultural Society of the Friends of the Soviet Union, at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall on Sunday evening.

The meeting was the main item in the programme for the observance of the Detenu Day in the city. "Prabhat Pheris" and cycle processions in the Girgaum and Parel areas in the morning and a second meeting in the evening at the R. M. Bhat High School, Parel, were the other items of the Day's programme.

The meeting at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall was presided over by Mr. N. M. Joshi and was addressed by Messrs. N. H. Pandya, Jalauddin Bokhari, G. S. Devdekar, A. S. Jaffri and S. S. Chowdankar.

DETAINED WITHOUT TRIAL

Mr. N. M. Joshi in the course of his speech said that soon after the outbreak of the war a number of persons belonging to various political parties and including Satyagrahis, were imprisoned by the Government either with or without trial. Since then those who believed in freedom of opinion had been trying to restore the prisoners to freedom.

DETENTION CONTINUES

In December last the Government of India released a large number of Satyagrahi prisoners but did not release those who were either Communists or were considered to be Communists by the Government. Government, however, agreed to make a review of the cases of Security prisoners or detenus. A number of them had been and were being released but a good number were still detained. It was the purpose of the meeting to urge Government to release them all immediately and unconditionally.

Continuing Mr. Joshi pointed out that a large number of the prisoners were Communists or inclining to Communists views. Those who held Marxist views had made a declaration that the attack by Germany on the Soviet Union and the entry of Japan into the war had changed the character of the war and had made it a "people's war." After this declaration one would have expected that they would all be released at once. But the Government had failed to release them and even the promise to review their cases had not been completed. Therefore it was their duty to remind the Government of their duty that all the prisoners who are detained without trial should be released immediately and unconditionally.

GET RID OF DISTRUST

Proceeding Mr. Joshi said that from the releases already made it appeared to him that the Government did not trust the declarations made by the detenus. He pointed out that most of these detenus had been in jail for a long time and were not likely to make false declarations merely with a view to obtain their release.

It also appeared that the Government feared that the detenus who were connected with the working class and Kisan movement might try to cause discontent among those classes. This fear was wholly unjustified. The Communists had already declared that they wanted to help production and would, therefore, try to avoid strikes. He suggested that the right method of approach for the Government would be to bring about co-operative action between the three parties interested in industrial matters. Co operative work would dispel distrust.

Meanwhile he suggested that the agitation for the release of the detenus should be kept up till the object was achieved.

ATTACK ON CIVIL LIBERTIES

Mr. N. H. Pandya, Vice-President, Bombay Civil Liberties Union, who moved the resolution of the day said that Civil Liberty meant that every citizen in a civilised state must have the freedom of thought, of speech, of movement and the freedom to pursue his occupation; and that this freedom should not be disturbed except by due process of law.

Law always presumed innocence till guilt was proved; but this principle was reversed in war time.

Mr. Bokhari in seconding the resolution asked who were better suited, more willing and more fully resolved to confront the enemy at the door of the country than the communists?

RELEASED THEM

The following is the text of the resolution passed at the meeting:—"This meeting of the citizens of Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union, the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, the Bombay Students' Union, the North Bombay Students' Union and the Cultural Society of the Friends of the Soviet Union, urges upon the Government the desirability of immediately and unconditionally releasing the Security Prisoners in the country who have been detained without trial for an indefinite period.

"This meeting points out to the Government that as the communists have openly declared that this war is a people's war and it shall be supported unconditionally, their release will not only not impede the war effort but will strengthen it.

"This meeting further draws the attention of Government to the fact that as a large number of security prisoners in jails have been working in the Trade Unions and the Kisan movement, their immediate release is necessary in the interests of these movements to enable them to stand by these classes during these critical times."

AT PAREL

Presiding over the meeting held at the R. M. Bhat High School Mr. S. V. Deshpande said that the policy of Government in detaining some of the representatives of Labour at the present juncture when the Fascist hordes were knocking at the doors of India was suicidal.

Speeches in support of the demand were made by Messrs. D. D. Rane, R. D. Thatte, R. Kulkarni and Bakshi.

Gloucester Back In Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 12.

The Duke of Gloucester arrived in New Delhi by air this afternoon from the North West Frontier Province on the completion of his five weeks tour of India and Ceylon.

DUKE MEETS TRIBAL CHIEF

PESHAWAR, July 11.

The Duke of Gloucester during his visit of the Khyber to-day chatted with old tribesmen belonging to the independent territory between India and Afghanistan. The Governor Sir George Cunningham acted as interpreter.

TRIBUTE TO FRONTIER

"I shall take back to my brother the King Emperor the loyal messages which I have received and I shall tell him that those who are guarding the historic northwestern gateway of India will see to it that no invader shall pass that way again," said the Duke of Gloucester in a message to the Frontier Government.

Presents Ensign And Badge To I. A. F.

RISALPUR, July 12.

To-day has been an historic day in the short but already distinguished life of the Indian Air Force, which now possesses its own Ensign and General Badge.

The presentation of these coveted emblems was officially made this morning at the R. A. F. station here by H. R. H. the Duke of Gloucester at a ceremonial parade of Indian officers, cadets, and air men drawn from squadrons and training organisations of the Indian Air Force.

With the emblem-bearers standing beside him, His Royal Highness then addressed the parade.

"I am glad", he said, "To have this opportunity of presenting the colours and badge of the Indian Air Force. Your history as an air force is brief, but in operations on the North-West Frontier and in Burma your exploits rank equally high with those of the Allied Air Forces. Your coast defence units have also done valuable work in the escort of our shipping, in sea reconnaissance duties and in anti-submarine patrols.

"Your units are now in the process of expansion and re-equipment with new aircraft, and I know that alongside other units of the Allied Air Forces, you will acquit yourselves as nobly as units of the Indian army have so often done in its long and glorious history. Giving these colours and badge into your keeping I am certain that you will regard them as the outward and visible symbol of the spirit of the Indian Air Force and of the trust which is reposed in you by my brother the King Emperor, and by India."

After the ceremony H. R. H. the Duke of Gloucester breakfasted in the R. A. F. officers mess. The Indian Air Force is now a robust organisation in its tenth year, being formed on April 1, 1933, after the Indian Air Force Act had been passed by the Indian Legislature as part of the plans for Indianising all branches of the defence forces of India.—A. P.

NEW TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTER?

ANKARA, July 12.

M. Numan Menemencioglu, Secretary-General of the Foreign Office, left for Istanbul last night. It is rumoured he will be elected as a deputy and then nominated Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The Department of War Transport (under Sir Edward Benthall) will include major ports, railway priorities, utilization of road and water transport, petrol rationing and producer gas. The Portfolio of the Member for War Transport will also include the Railway Department for which the Chief Commissioner will continue to function as ex-officio Secretary."

—Government of India Gazette.

* * *

'Our" Sir Jeremy Raisman has gone to Britain to discuss financial problems.

Let us prepare ourselves for fortitude.

* * *

In reply to General Wavell's greetings, Marshal Chiang kai-Shek says "I am sure that Japan shall never realise her fantastic dreams of enslaving the continent of Asia."

And we are sure that India's British War Minister fully agreed.

* * *

A Wardha message reports that some differences have arisen in the Working Committee over Gandhiji's draft plan.

But whatever happens, the B.B.C. is already preparing on the basis of intelligent anticipation. On Friday night it dropped the complimentary "Mr" from the name of "Mr. Gandhi."

* * *

"What the Congress needs" so suggests a British paper, "at the present moment is a strong wave of commonsense blowing through its ranks."

To feel that Indians should be responsible for India's defence as the foolish Chinese, for instance, are for China's is, of course, the reverse of commonsense.

* * *

Professor Coupland—the fellow seems to be a dangerous inciter—says: "It is no longer a question of Britain giving India freedom. It is for India to take it."

What about the Defence of India Rules, to say nothing of the Cr. Law Amendment Act, the Indian Penal Code etc. etc.?

* * *

Apropos of Pakistan asks Mahatma Gandhi: 'Has an attempt been ever made (by the Pakistains) to meet the opposition in a friendly manner and to convert them?"

But wouldn't that be a denial of the very essence and spirit of it?

* * *

"I will make one last attempt to get the Muslim League to look into the facts of my case."

—Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq.

And that's that.

* * *

By the way, the announcement was made while Mr. Haq was on a short visit to Lucknow to discuss rice and other food problems

And he is now shortly coming to Bombay on the same mission.

* * *

(1) The U.S.A. announces that American troops are participating in the defence of Port Moresby and (2) Japanese aircraft have lately been vigorously attacking the aerodrome, harbour and "shipping" in Port Moresby.

Do these two tot up to an Allied concentration?

INDIA IN AMERICAN PRESS

NEW YORK, March 10.

"But even though every minute counts, the ultra conservatives (of Britain) cannot face the fact that now—right now—the time to end their domination of India has come.....", thus concludes the "Philadelphia Record", in one of its recent leading articles on India. Writing under the caption "While Time Runs Out" this leading non-party independent paper of America's third largest city blames the Marquess of Linlithgow and "Conservatives of London," for the stalemate in India and the failures in far-east and disasters in the Pacific.

The "Philadelphia Record" proceeds:—"Japan was at the gates of India, and inside were the spokesmen for India's 380,000,000, tapping Linlithgow on the shoulder, telling him it was time for Britain to end its anachronistic rule.

"Many in London thought so, too. The Cabinet, in fact, drafted proposals for increased Indian-self-government. But when these reached New Delhi, they were unfavourably received, according to reports, by Linlithgow's Conservative associates.

"Conservatives in London began to react the same way. Already the lessons of Hong Kong, Singapore and Burma had begun to fade.

"Eventual" independence for India? Certainly. But the powers of the Vicercy must not be curtailed now.

"That is the new Tory attitude which has delayed presentation of a new Indian plan to Parliament. There have been cautions against "haste". There is wishful thinking that "things will work themselves out."

"We have always believed the British Tories far more intelligent than our own, and in many ways they are. They showed more elasticity toward social reform at home, less bitterness at the curtailment of some of their privileges.

"But their world outlook has undergone little essential change. Even now, with their Far Eastern Empire crashing, they are blind to the need for a dramatic shift in policy. They study the Indian situation in the light of past crises.

"They don't yet know that Britain's choice is between losing India to the Indians, and losing India to the Japanese.

"The war in Asia can only be won by Asiatics. We can help them, but we cannot shove the native millions into the background and say "We'll handle this." That didn't work at Hong Kong or Singapore.

"The people of Britain themselves sense the situation keenly. Left to them, there would be no doubt that India would be given an immediate and irrevocable plan for dominion status.

"But even though every minute counts, the ultra-conservatives cannot face the fact that now—right now—the time to end their dominion of India has come."—"Hindsa Press Service."

SUPPORT LOK PARISHAD

Nuri Condemns Repression In Jodhpur

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"The sooner the Indian State Rulers give up their present day tendency of being exploited, as pawn on the political chess board of India, the better it will be in their interest. In Jodhpur, which is one of the foremost states in Rajputana and governed by the Prime Minister—Sir Donald Field, significant happenings are taking place to-day and the relation between the ruler and the ruled are being strained. To suppress the Marwad Lok Parishad and its activities, the authorities are using repressive methods. The suppression of the Lok Parishad activities to get redressed the public grievances must be fought by peaceful means and I, therefore, appeal to my Rajasthani friends to help the Lok Parishad in all possible ways". Thus observed Mr. M. Y. Nuri, presiding over a public meeting of the Rajasthani's held at Hira Baug this evening.

REPRESSION TO BE RESISTED

Continuing Mr. Nuri cited his personal experiences of Jodhpur and other States of Rajputana and said, that although the Marwad Lok Parishad had adopted a policy of non-embarrassment towards the Government at the time and was busy in its construction activities, the State authorities encouraged and planned the end of Parishad by setting reactionary forces against it. The authorities also started repression and 60 Parishad leaders were put into the jail, where they were denied ordinary facilities. The Satyagrahi prisoners in jail, had to resort to hunger-strike and one of them Sjt. Balmukund Biswa died on June 19.

"Select The Best Men"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Hon. Mr. Parker is a prolific correspondent and a genius at that in his own way. His letters are thought-provoking and some times provoking, too. He has an innate desire to solve the Indian deadlock and help the war effort for the preservation of democracy—democracy, according to him, is equal consideration for everybody, whatever it may mean. In his latest pose as a constitutionalist, he has surpassed himself in originality. His solution of the Indian political tangle is an equal distribution of the seats in the Provincial Assembly among various communities, irrespective of their numerical strength.

A perusal of Mr. Parker's solution greatly interested and inspired me and I have in my own humble way tried to improve upon it, changing its communal character.

OUTLINE.

All who can exercise votes for the Provincial Assembly vote:

100. Capitalists.
100. Poor but intelligent persons.
100. Violent men.
100. Non-violent men.
100. Liberals and others who are liberal towards Imperialists.

But that is not enough. In these days of class struggle, it is well for the rich and the poor to know each other's difficulties so that there may be mutual tolerance and friendship. So only those capitalists who consent in advance to lead a poor life and only those poor people, who agree to be rich, must be eligible for election.

I leave it to the indulgent public to choose between Mr. Parker's plan and mine.—Yours, etc.

B. S. SHIRALI.

Our Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have been observing a very old beggar lying on one side of the pathway leading to the booking office (main-line platform) from the Tilak Bridge. He has been occupying a spot as his residential "quarters" for the last several months. Since a week or so his condition has become so pathetic that the spectacle of his almost naked and worn-out form lying on the footpath, lashed mercilessly by the fury of the elements is unbearable, indeed. I wonder why the authorities are not taking any action in this matter. He is in a critical state and may die any moment. He cannot move his limbs or body. I appeal to the human sentiments of the authorities concerned and request them to have him removed to some charitable hospital in the city.—Yours, etc.,

K. A. NAIR.

"Efficiency" of "Our" Govt. Departments

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The following is an extract from the "Bombay Government Gazette" Thursday, 21st May, 1942:—

"Part III—Miscellaneous Supplement. Catalogue of Books. Printed in the Bombay Province. During the Quarter ending 31st December, 1941. English Politics 41.

(Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement. Containing series of documents in connection with the so-called Indo-Burma "Agreement") pp 223. *Sir* S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A. (Central), President. The Indian Overseas Central Association. New Delhi. (1st October, 1941). Royal 8 vo. 1st edition. Free. *Sir* S. Satyamurthi, Zenith Printing Works, 80, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. 7,500 copies."

I would like to know the year in which Mr. Satyamurthi got his Knighthood. Will the Director of Information or any informed official in the Secretariat enlighten me on this point?

Sir, this is "efficiency" with a vengeance. A front-rank Congressman becomes a Knight by a stroke of pen. Or is it a case of wish being the father of thought?—Yours, etc.,

V. R. BALKUR.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

In the local papers of the 10th July appears a tribute paid by the Duke of Gloucester to Bombay's war effort, His Royal Highness was only in the City a few hours, during which he was raced hither and thither; and it is difficult to believe that he had time to formulate any views which could justify the tribute paid by him to the Civil Defence workers and others of this city.

* * *

The Duke of Gloucester was also reported to have said that from what he had seen, Bombay is discharging its war responsibilities. I want to know what exactly the Duke had seen and what is his conception of "War responsibilities."

If this is Government's idea of propaganda it is BAD propaganda. It is something like propaganda that preceded Singapore, Malaya and Burma and I should have thought British officials who handle propaganda for us would have learnt a lesson from that.

* * *

It is with much regret that I have heard that Faletti of the Taj is leaving the hotel with which he has been so long connected. He has resigned his job and with him has also resigned Bannerjee, the Manager. I also understand that these resignations have been accepted. I feel this cannot go unnoticed and without comment. Although it may be regarded as a domestic matter concerning the Directors of the Taj, it also concerns a section of the public of Bombay, who patronize the Taj. The reason for their resignation is known to me and as one who knows this reason, I would say to the Directors of the Taj that they are losing men who will be difficult to replace. It is a pity that Faletti and Bannerjee feel it necessary to resign. They won't be short of jobs but the Taj will be the poorer for their leaving.

* * *

Top marks go to the drummer boy of the Taj, who is doing a first class job, sitting unassumingly at the back of the orchestra. I'd like him to adopt a slight touch of Harlem. It would lift his numbers. But the cabaret—fifteen minutes is too long for these amateurist numbers and half way, I begin to realize why Aspro sells.

CONTROLLED FOOD PRICES

Controlled and fair retail prices of articles of foodstuffs in the Bombay City published by the Controller of Prices, Bombay, for the week beginning from Friday, the 10th July, 1942.

Article.	Price. Rs. a. p.
Controlled Prices.	per paylee
Wheat Pissi or Nasik	0 9 6
Wheat Khandwa	0 10 0
Burma Rice	0 12 0
Begwada Kusma	0 11 0
Rice Country (Bhiwandi)	0 14 9
Rice Country (Panvel)	0 12 6
	per seer
Indian Sugar	0 5 0
Wimco Matches 50 sticks 2 boxes	0 1 0
Kerosene oil :—	
Retail shop price per ¼ gallon	0 4 3
Itinerent dealer or hawker per ¼ gallon	0 4 9
Fair Prices.	per paylee
Jowar Sholapur Yellow	0 7 6
Bajri Cawnpore No. 1	0 9 0
Bajri Kalpi Ordinary	0 9 0
Gram Banda	0 9 0
Turdal Cawnpore Dry No. 2	0 13 0
Turdal Surti Oiled (Superior)	1 1 0
Masur Dal Superior	0 11 6
Chana Dal No. 1	0 11 6
	per lb.
Ghee Porbunder	1 1 0
Butter (Poisons)	1 6 0
Cocoanut Oil	0 5 6
Groundnut Oil	0 4 6
Mutton (Sheep and Goat) 1st class	0 6 0
	per doz.
Eggs (Hen's) Graded 'Agmark'—A	0 12 0
Eggs (Hen's) Ungraded	0 10 0
	per lb.
Pork 1st sort (Stamped 'P-1')	0 10 0
Beef 1st sort (cow-stamped C-1)	0 4 6
Potatoes (India)	0 3 0
Onions	0 0 9
Charcoal per maund	0 13 0

REVISED RICE PRICES

The Government of Bombay recently fixed maximum prices for the sale of rice in Bombay City. Representations have, however, been made to the Government that there are certain superior grades in country rice, which it is not possible to sell within the maximum prices fixed by the Government. The following revised prices have therefore been fixed for country rice :—

	Wholesale per Khandy of 6½ cwts. Rs.	Retail per paylee Rs.a.p.
Bhiwandi	100	0-14-9
Kalyan	89	0-13-0
Panvel	85	0-12-6

The maximum prices of the following varieties of Bengal rice have also been slightly raised to allow for the higher cost of import of this rice into Bombay. The revised prices are :—

	Wholesale price per bag of 163 lbs. net. Rs.a.p.	Retail price per paylee Rs.a.p.
Pucca Hura	18-0-0	0-12-9
Sita Sal	18-4-0	0-12-9

LONG LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. MARKET

Traders Await Loan Bill Developments

Bombay, July 11.

On Friday the New York cotton market was quiet on increased long liquidation while trade was inclined to await Farm Loan developments.

The Senate's unexpectedly close note for hundred per cent parity loans indicates that a Presidential veto would not meet the necessary over-riding majority. The Department of Agriculture announced an indefinite extension of Government Loans to growers of 1941 cotton crop loan dates which expire on 31st July. About 950,000 bales 1941 cotton crop are held under loans.

The New York cotton market declined on light hedging, profit-taking and New Orleans selling which found support poor principally to routine mill price fixing with traders awaiting further developments. The market closed steady.

At the opening October was quoted one point down at 19.47 and improved to 19.49 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling and October declined to 19.32 which was the lowest level for the day. The market finally closed at a net decline of 13 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices closed 16 points lower at 20.70c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also quiet on increased selling and closed at a decline of 14 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices closed 15 points lower at 19.73c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION.

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co., state :—

On Friday, cotton opened somewhat easier and then advanced on steadiness of seeds and Broach tenders being 250 bales but towards the close, realising by early buyers left prices barely steady. Short covering in seeds on rumours of U. K. Ministry's prospective increase in buying limit was offset by bulls liquidation. Silver and gold were steadier on short covering but poor offtake in silver ruffled speculative enterprise. Shares were somewhat dull with disinclination to follow up Deferred over Rs. 1500 pending clarification of Wardha moves and on the grave Russian War reports.

PRIVATE CABLES :—

N. Y. October highest (10-3 a.m.)	19.49+01
N. Y. October lowest (2-42 p.m.)	19.32–16

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends :—

New York.—Market eased on some hedging and long liquidation in absence of trade support.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 11.

July	19.12
October	19.44
December	19.51
Middling Spot	19.54

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 11.

July	19.12
October	19.62
December	19.70
Middling Spot	19.82

LONDON EXCHANGES.
LONDON, July 11.

T. T. London on :—

New York sellers	4.02-1/2
buyers	4.03-1/2
Madrid Official	40.5
Voluntary rate	45.55
Montreal sellers	4.43
buyers	4.47
Zurich sellers	17.3
buyers	17.4
Stockholm sellers	16.85
buyers	16.95

COTTON MARKET IN MOST HEALTHY CONDITION

Messrs. P. Chrystal in their weekly market report state :—

The upward trend in American prices continued during the past week and we have to record a further advance of about 1 1/2 dollars a bale. The market is behaving as if it believed the Cotton Senators will win the tussle over parity, but the real source of strength is the outlook of a consumption during next season even larger than the record one in the season which finishes at the end of the present month. The first Bureau report of the new season was issued yesterday when it was announced that the acreage this year is estimated at 24,005,000 as against a figure of 23,519,000 a year ago.

In Bombay we have had another week of very steady markets and a new high level since the beginning of the calendar year was recorded yesterday. The hedge contract position was greatly assisted by the very small number of tenders which have been issued especially when the trade had been told so often and so loudly that there would be a flood of tenders of the unwanted cotton as soon as the beginning of July came along. Actually spot cotton has been selling at slightly over tendering basis.

In the staple section of the trade there has again been active demand and further advances in basis have taken place. Trade requirements are not yet satisfied and consumers who do require further supplies are experiencing great difficulty in getting what they want. In fact there has not for many seasons been such a dearth of good quality cotton at this time of the year.

The scramble for foreign cottons has continued and cotton has changed hands at very high prices.

The Bombay market continues to be assisted by the great difficulty in getting fresh supplies from the interior owing the shortage of railway rolling stock, but even so upcountry consumers have combed out most of the desirable lots and the market generally is in a most healthy condition and higher prices seem inevitable.

The Monsoon this year has broken in a most satisfactory manner and practically every district in the country which depends on this kind of moisture has had good rainfall and sowing operations have made good headway.

PORT HAJ COMMITTEE OFFICE :

At the meeting of the Bombay Port Haj Committee held on Friday last, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, was unanimously re-elected as the Chairman of the Committee for the third year in succession. Mr. Mahomed Musa Killedar, and Haji Abdulkader N. Valiulla, were elected as Vice-Chairman in place of the retiring Vice-Chairmen, Mr. Aziz Gafur Kazi and Khan Saheb Mohamed Ebrahim Serang.

SIR R. PEIRSE IN NURSING HOME

NEW DELHI, July 11.

It is learnt that Air Chief Marshal Sir Richard Peirse is slightly indisposed and is at present in a New Delhi nursing house.—A. P.

Labour's Struggle For Political Power

T. U. C. Chief Says Workers' Rights And Liberties Cannot Be Guaranteed Except In A Real Socialist State

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Questions relating to dearness allowance, price control and the provision of grain shops, certain special problems and difficulties in particular industries and organisational work were discussed at an informal conference of representative workers of Trade Unions in the city, affiliated to the All-India Trade Union Congress, held at the R. M. Bhat High School, Parel, on Sunday afternoon. Mr. V. V. Giri president-elect of the A.I.T.U.C. addressed the meeting. The questions considered at the conference it is understood, are on the agenda of the meeting of the working committee of the A.I.T.U.C. which is to be held at the Servants of India Society Hall at 4 p.m. on Monday and the meeting of the General Council which will be held at the same place at 8 a.m. on Tuesday.

In the absence of Mr. N. M. Joshi, Mr. R. A. Khedgikar presided over the meeing.

GOVT'S. INACTION DEPLORED.

Mr. Giri, in the course of his speech, said that they missed several of their colleagues in the Trade Union movement as many of them were still detained by the Government. He criticised the tardy and discriminatory action of the Government which was always unresponsive to public opinion and strongly urged the immediate release of the detenus.

POLITICAL POWER REQUIRED

Continuing Mr. Giri pointed out that they were all agreed about certain fundamentals. The workers must have political power. They could not get political power unless they wrested it from the unwilling hands of the Government. Unless they had political power their economic interests would not be safeguarded. There could be no hope of securing enough food, clothing, relief, maternity benefit, old age pensions and other amenities till they had secured political power. The Trade Union Congress had declared twenty years ago and had continued to declare the economic rights and liberties of the workers could not be guaranteed except in a real Socialist State.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE STRESSED

The Government were themselves large employers of labour and they had not treated their workers fairly. Therefore, they could not get justice for the other workers. War Industries and other allied industries were making enormous profits. While the employers were getting the full benefit of these profits, the workers had no share in it. Therefore he was going to suggest to the General Council of the T. U. C. that they should call for an All-India Dearness Allowance day to voice the depth of their feeling.

UNIFORM D. A. ESSENTIAL

Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas speaking on the same subject said that everybody was agreed that there should be dearness allowance. Differences of opinion arose only in the quantum of dearness and in the manner in which it was to be obtained.

He drew attention to the differences in the scales of dearness allowance paid to workers in various occupations and said that it was necessary to evolve a uniform policy. He suggested that the T. U. C. must agitate for a full and uniform dearness allowance. Every worker must be given enough by way of dearness allowance to offset the entire rise in the cost of living and this must be given uniformly to all workers in India.

Mr. S. V. Deshpande, presented a memorandum on the question of dearness allowance and Mr. Giri promised to place this before the Working Committee. Many other workers addressed the meeting and expressed their opinions on the several subjects on the agenda.

THROUGH SOCIALISM TO WORLD PEACE

Interesting Debate On War And Future

"In the opinion of this House Socialism alone can lead to World peace," was the subject of an interesting debate at the premises of the South Indian Association at Matunga on Sunday evening. Mr. C. K. Narayanswami moved the proposition, while Mr. K. V. Ranganathan opposed it. About half a dozen speakers participated. Mr. N. S. Krishnan presided.

The mover in the course of his speech blamed capitalism as the source of world conflicts and internal disorders and pointed out how when "wealth accumulates, man decays." Capitalism worked on the basis of private gain of the few who controlled the means of production, exchange and distribution—the source of all power. This resulted in the exploitation of the many. This inner contradiction in Capitalist organisation resulted in constant social struggles. Development of Capitalism in its expansionist phase assumed the character of imperialism. The search for markets and raw materials led to territorial conquests. This in its turn led to conflicts with other Imperialist forces on a similar hunt. Thus war against rival Imperialisms plunged the peoples of the world in endless misery and suffering. Socialism on the other hand eliminated the profit motive. It introduced a new way of life based on the principle of "from each according to his ability and to each according to his needs". In other words each individual realised his responsibility to every other individual and unity of striving and purpose resulted and exploitation ceased. The capitalist expansionism was replaced by international co-operation and freedom of all peoples. Under such a system the incentive for war would not exist and peace would reign supreme. To a capitalist world, the only alternative was a Socialist world.

The question of world peace was inextricably connected with the nature and direction of the present war. It had to be made into a people's war in the real sense. This could only be done by shedding all traces of domination and exploitation of one people by another. It should be the duty of all progressive forces to give to this war such a content and character, so that ultimately the people's of the world might come victorious. First step in that direction would be to get the United Nations to declare their war and peace aims without ambiguity. "A just and democratic peace, a peace without annexations and indemnities, a peace based on the freedom of all peoples"—that alone could rouse the peoples of the world to their maximum effort to win the war for abiding peace. Such a peace could be founded only on the rock of socialism.

The opposer thought that socialism had no bearing on world peace. What was wanted was strong states which could enforce the Rule of Law as the State machine alone could bring about war or peace.

After other speakers had spoken, the proposition was put to vote and declared carried.

U.S. ASSURANCE TO NORWAY

Arming And Replacement Of Merchant Fleet Working For United Nations

WASHINGTON, July 12.

Supplementary to the Lease and Lend agreement between the United States and Norway, an understanding has been reached by exchange of notes between Mr Cordell Hull and the Norwegian Ambassador, M. Morgenstierne, about arming and replacement of the Norwegian merchant fleet as well as retention by Norway after the war of military equipment furnished by the United States.

The Government of the United States, recognising that the Norwegian merchant fleet is operating for the benefit of the United Nations in the common war effort, agrees to arm and repair Norway's merchantmen at its own expense. The United States will also assist the Government of Norway in a programme of replacement of ships lost, "as soon as conditions permit." Finally the Government of the United States agrees to consider possible retention by Norway after the war of arms and military equipment necessary for that Government "to ensure the maintenance of re-established peaceful conditions."—Reuter.

Mr. R. D. Bendale writes that in 1932 the title of Rao Saheb was conferred on Mr. S. S. Shete of Sholapur Excise when he was only 31 years of age.

Gestapo Recalls Banker While In Plane

Swedish Manager Of Polish Concern Arrested On Landing

STOCKHOLM, July 12.

H. Nile Berglind, Swedish manager of the Polish Branch of the well-known Swedish firm, L. M. Ericsson, was arrested by the Gestapo in Berlin yesterday.

It appears that M. Berglind was returning from Poland to Sweden by air. Half an hour after his plane had left Templehof aerodrome in Berlin, the pilot received an order from the German High Command to return. Berglind was arrested on landing. The plane was thoroughly searched.

Iran Ropes In Axis Agent

TEHERAN, July 12.

In a drive to end all underground Axis activity disturbing Iranian collaboration with the Allies, the police on Saturday arrested three Nazi Agents, Friedrich Kuemmel Gottlieb Ruppel, and a third whose name is not disclosed.

Ruppel, disguised as an Iranian peasant, had been spreading anti-British rumours in Bazaars.

The police recently arrested two German women married to Iranians. One was the wife of the owner of Teheran's largest store.

U. S. 'Drome In England

LONDON, July 11.

Establishing of a United States army aerodrome in England complete with United States personnel and equipped with "Flying Fortresses" and "Boston" light-bombers is announced by the United Army Headquarters, European theatre of operations.

On Saturday afternoon of four American airmen who joined with British were decorated for valour pilots in the air-raid on occupied Europe on July 4.

In a vast hangar, Maj. Charles C. Kegelman of Elreno (Oklahama) and a crew of three, Second Lt. Randall M. Dorton of Ongbeach (California), Sergeant Robert Golay of Fredonia (Kansas) and Sergeant Bennie Cunningham of Tupilo (Mississippi), received their decorations, Maj.-Gen. Carl Spaatz pinned the Distinguished Service Cross on the tunic of Maj. Kegelman.—Reuter.

MADNESS OF TYRANTS MUST PERISH

LIDICE (ILLINOIS), July 12.

"While such deeds as at Lidice are done in another country we cannot rest until we are sure it will never be done in our own", said Mr. Wendell Willkie, speaking at a ceremony during which a community of hundred new homes in the hills north of Joliet has been given the name of Lidice.

He said that Lidice was a symbol of all the destructions and crimes of the Nazis in European occupied countries and stressed that the German Government had sanctioned the crime.

Reading an official account of the punishment brought on the Czech village he declared "let us highly resolve that the memory of the little village in Bohemia now resurrected by the people of the little village in Illinois will fire us now until the battle is over with an iron resolution that the madness of tyrants must perish from the earth."—Reuter

Alleged Ill-Treatment Of Adivasis In Palghar

(From Our Correspondent)

PALGHAR, May 8

A case is proceeding in the court of the Resident Magistrate of Palghar, District Thana, in which one Jivan Nagya and his brother, Kalkari residents of Dhuktan, a small hamlet in Palghar Taluka, have complained against alleged ill-treatment of their women and children by some forest contractors of Manor.

The Magistrate has framed charges, after holding preliminary inquiry under Sections 143, 343, 504, 506 and 448 of I.P.C. against the accused.

The complainants allege that the accused contractors abducted their wives along with their children in their absence from their huts, and kept them at Manor wrongfully. The complainants approached the local police officer who, it is also stated after a good deal of delay of about two months, got the wives and children restored to the complainants.

On the advice of some workers of the Adivasi Seva Mandal Jivan Nagya filed a complaint with the Resident Magistrate, Palghar, who issued process against the contractors and his four servants.

Mr. V. V. Dandekar and Mr. Y. V. Dandekar appeared for the complainant, and Mr. P. V. Patil and Mr. G. T. Gadre appeared for the accused.

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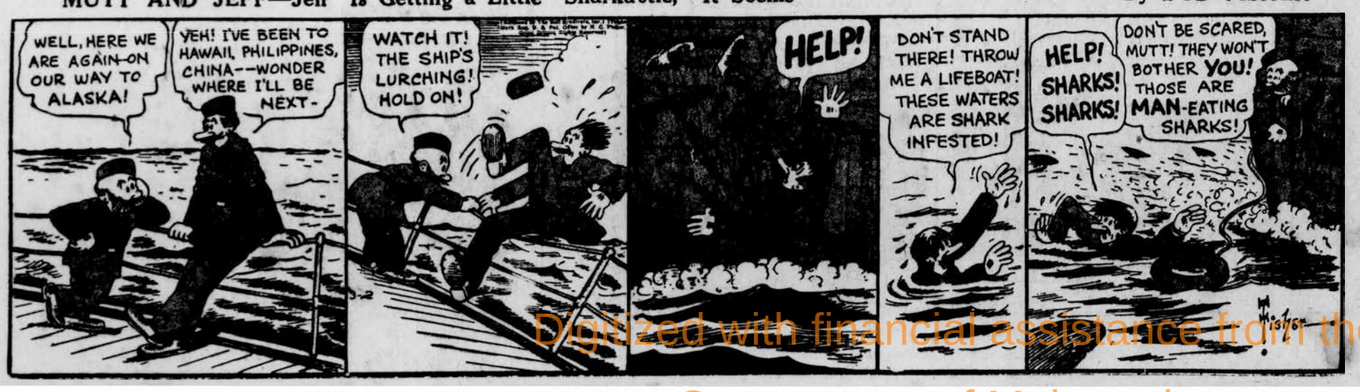
MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Is Getting a Little "Sharkastic," It Seems — By BUD FISHER


WELL, HERE WE ARE AGAIN—ON OUR WAY TO ALASKA!
YEH! I'VE BEEN TO HAWAII, PHILIPPINES, CHINA—WONDER WHERE I'LL BE NEXT-
WATCH IT! THE SHIP'S LURCHING! HOLD ON!
HELP!
DON'T STAND THERE! THROW ME A LIFEBOAT! THESE WATERS ARE SHARK INFESTED!
HELP! SHARKS! SHARKS!
DON'T BE SCARED, MUTT! THEY WON'T BOTHER YOU! THOSE ARE MAN-EATING SHARKS!

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Monday, July 13, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Have Pakistanists Attempted To Convert Oppositionists—In Friendly Way?

LEAVING INDIA TO HER FATE, CAN BE ONLY SETTLEMENT WITH BRITAIN, SAYS MAHATMA

AHMEDABAD, July 12.

Under the caption "to Muslim correspondents", Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Harijan":—

"How can you think of a mass movement for liberation without first closing with Muslims"? Ask Muslim correspondents whose letters fill my file. I used at one time to think like my correspondents. But I see that for the moment I cannot reach the Muslim mind. The Muslim League blocks my way. I try to read the League newspapers. They give me a peep into the League mind, in so far as they represent it. In their opinion I am thoroughly untrustworthy. Even my services during the Khilafat days wear for them a sinister meaning. I am quite clear in my mind that this is a passing phase. I am not aware of having done a single disservice to any Muslim cause or Muslim person. Thank God, even to-day I claim numerous Muslim friends.

OPEN TO CONVICTION

I do not know how to get rid of the distrust. "Give Pakistan", say my critics. I answer, "it is not in my giving." If I felt convinced of the rightness of the demand, I should certainly work for it side by side with the League. But I do not. I would like to be convinced. Nobody has yet told me all its implications. Those that are described in the anti-Pakistan press are too terrible to contemplate. But I cannot take them from the opposition. Only the protagonists know what they want and mean. I plead for such an exposition. Surely Pakistanists want to convert the opposition, not to force them. Has an attempt been ever made to meet the opposition in a friendly manner and to convert them? I am sure the Congress is willing to be converted, let alone me".

Continuing, Mahatma Gandhi writes:—"What will happen after, if ever we reach that stage, will depend upon how we act when the all-powerful British hand is withdrawn. We may quarrel among ourselves, or we may adjust our quarrels and agree to set up ordered rule on behalf of the people. It may be a democratic constitution or unadulterated autocracy or oligarchy. The conception is not that of a settlement with the British Government. That could happen only if there is a settlement not between the principal parties, and as a preliminary the Congress and the League. But that so far as I can see is not to be

"LEAVE INDIA TO HER FATE"

Therefore, the only settlement with the British Government can be that their rule should end by leaving India to her fate. Thus assuming that the British leave, there is no Government and no constitution, British or other. Heretofore there is no Central Government. Militarily, the most powerful part may set up its rule and impose to on India, if the people submit. Muslims may declare Pakistan and nobody may resist them. Hindus may do likewise, Sikhs may set up their rule in territories inhabited by them. There is no end to the possibilities. And to all this idle speculation let me suggest one more addition. The Congress and the League being best organised parties in the country may come to terms and set up a provincial Government acceptable to all. And this may be followed by a duly elected Constituent Assembly.

"THE ONLY ONE AIM"

The movement has only one aim—that is of displacing the British Power. If that happy event comes about, and if it is followed by a stale Government, it will most assuredly decide the fate of the war—I shall hope in a non-violent manner. India can show no other strength during this war at any rate. Why should not Muslims who believe in Pakistan but also believe in Independent India join such a struggle? If on the other hand they believe in Pakistan through British aid and under British aegis, it is a different story. I have no place in it."—A. P.

Kachru Reports On Jodhpur

WARDHA, July 11.

Pandit Dwaraknath Kachru, who was deputed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Jodhpur, has returned and submitted his report to Gandhiji.

Mr. Sumant Dev, a member of the Standing Committee of the All-India States People's Conference, arrived here to-day and met Pandit Nehru regarding the negotiations that have been proceeding for the recognition of the Praja Mandal by the Tehri-Garhwal State.—United Press.

SAVARKAR FOR NATIONAL GOVT.

Does Not Want A British Viceroy

LAHORE, July 11.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, passed through Lahore this morning "en route" to Kashmir, and was accorded an enthusiastic reception at the Railway station by a large number of Hindu youngmen and various Hindu organisations.

Master Tara Singh, and Giani Sher Singh, Sikh leaders, accompanied Mr. Savarkar in the train from Amritsar.

Replying to an address of welcome presented on behalf of the local Hindu Sabha, Mr. Savarkar said he saw a great future for the Hindu community, though he pointed out, that it was being attacked at present from all sides. He felt confident that neither the Cripps Mission nor Pakistan could injure the cause of the Hindus and advised them to Hinduise all Politics, militarise the Hindu community, leave the Congress and lead life as Hindus.

Replying to questions put by Press representatives at the station platform, Mr. Savarkar, while characterising the recent expansion of the Viceroy's Council as a decidedly further step, observed that the Hindus wanted a National Government and that they did not want a British Viceroy.

Mr. Savarkar said he was glad that the Congress was now following the Mahasabha ideology, namely, "Swaraj first, Hindu-Muslim unity afterwards." He added he did not understand Gandhiji's policy in asking the British to withdraw from India and then asking them in the same breath to keep their Military here.

Referring to the Punjab politics, he said he did not think that the Hindus lost anything through the Sikander-Baldev Singh Pact. He, however, favoured the inclusion of another Hindu member in the Cabinet.—United Press.

CONGRESS MEDICAL MISSION

Valuable Work In Aid Of Refugees

SHILLONG, July 10.

High appreciation of the services rendered at Dimapur by the Congress Volunteers Corps and the Congress Medical Mission has been expressed in a short official account just received by Dr. B. C. Roy from the Camp Commandants of the area.

Referring to the Congress volunteers corps and the Congress Medical Mission this official account says "they started the work with five volunteers on the 3rd June. After a few days the number was greatly increased, reaching a maximum of 60 at a time. Now there are 34 volunteers working. They are rendering very valuable and splendid service to the refugees by (1). Acting as stretcher bearers, (2). As ward boys in hospital, (3). As male nurses, (4). As kitchen mate in the Marwari Relief Society, (5). As night watch, and (6). As escorts of patients and orphans to different institutions. This band of workers are doing their duty ungrudgingly at any hour of day and night, and their services have been greatly appreciated by all and no praise is high for them.

"The Congress Medical Mission started work with four doctors, two sanitary inspectors, three compounders and three male nurses and a band of other assistants on eleventh June. Since their arrival, they have taken over the management of the indoor wards except the infectious disease ward and are looking after some of the camps. They are doing good work and are working in close co-operation with Government Medical Staff. Since the 23rd June their staff has been increased by two doctors, one compounder, one male nurse and four hospital attendants.

"They are running an outdoor dispensary and also working as mobile unit in the camp."—A. P.

K. S. Roy Visits Evacuee Camps

CALCUTTA, July 11.

It is understood that the people of certain villages who have been asked to evacuate have been informed that the cost of removal will be paid promptly. Other compensations will be paid in due course.

Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, Leader of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party, visited the various hospitals and relief camps in the city to see the ailing evacuees from Burma admitted for treatment.—United Press.

"LET US ALL FOLLOW RAJAJI'S LEAD"

Muslim League Organ's Appeal

NEW DELHI, July 7.

"In spite of the strong opposition of the rank and file of the Congress Party, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, with firmness and determination is doing propaganda for his great mission to effect a settlement between the Congress and the Muslim League", writes "Monshoor", the official organ of the All-India Muslim League.

"I prefer India to be divided with independence, rather than a united India under British domination and slavery," these words spoken by him at Bombay give ample proof of his sincerity, his understanding of the Indian political problem and also his appreciation of the stand taken by the Muslim League. When he realized the real danger to India of Japanese invasion, he thought the only way to face the aggression was by bringing about a settlement between these two organizations, even if it be, by conceding Pakistan to Muslims, if they so insist after the war. What better proof of his patriotism, his love of the motherland do we require; More than this he never apprehends that Indian Muslims will invite foreign Muslim Powers to India, and in no way does he feel suspicious about them.

"The Congress simply demands independence for India without explaining the form and nature of the Government, and the position, and share of the various communities, whereas the Muslim League by its Lahore resolution, has placed before the country a real and practical solution. What remains to be done are details about the constitution."

The paper concludes "Let us all Hindus and Muslims, follow the great lead given by Rajaji at this momentous juncture in the history of the India."—Orient Press.

NAGPUR:—The third session of the All-India Depressed Classes' Conference will be held in Nagpur on July 18 under the presidency of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Member Designate to the Viceroy's Council. Dr. Ambedkar will arrive here on July 17.

Have Britons Right To Enslave India And Africa?

Mahatma Denies He Is Modern Nero: "I Am Lighting My Own Funeral Pyre To End Agony"

AHMEDABAD, July 12.

"What is the difference between Nero and yourself? Nero was fiddling when Rome was burning. Will you be also fiddling in Sevagram after you have ignited the fire which you will not be able to quench."

Answering this question Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Harijan":—"The difference will be known if the match, if I have ever to light it, does not prove a "damp squib". Instead of fiddling in Sevagram you may expect to find me perishing in the flames of my own starting if I cannot regulate and restrain them. But I have a grouse against you. Why should you shove all the blame on to me for all that may happen by reason of my taking action for the discharge of an overdue debt and that, too, just when the discharge has become the necessary condition of my life".

In their schools the rulers teach us to sing "Britons never shall be slaves". How can the refrain enthuse their slaves? The British are pouring blood like water and squandering gold like dust in order to preserve their liberty. OR, IS IT THEIR RIGHT TO ENSLAVE INDIA AND AFRICA? WHY SHOULD INDIANS DO LESS TO FREE THEMSELVES FROM BONDAGE? IT IS MISUSE OF LANGUAGE TO LIKEN TO THE ACTION OF NERO THAT OF A MAN WHO, IN ORDER TO ESCAPE LIVING DEATH, LIGHTS HIS OWN FUNERAL PYRE TO END THE AGONY."—A. P.

COMPARISON BETWEEN PAKISTAN & ANDHRA

AHMEDABAD, July 12.

"There can be no comparison between Pakistan and Andhra separation. The Andhra separation is a redistribution on a linguistic basis", writes Mahatma Gandhi in "Harijan". He adds, the Andhras do not claim to be a separate nation having nothing in common with the rest of India. Pakistan on the other hand is a demand for carving out of India a portion to be treated as a wholly independent sovereign State. Thus there seems to be nothing common between the two.—A. P.

Keen Contest For Orissa Assembly Seat

CUTTACK, July 12.

Five candidates, two belonging to the Congress and three to the Ministerialist Party, have filed nomination papers before the S.D.O., Cuttack for one seat in the Orissa Assembly rendered vacant owing to the death of Mr. Kinai Samai, a Scheduled Caste member.

The scrutiny will be held tomorrow and primary elections on July 29.—United Press.

Argentina Falls In With United Nations

VICHY, July 11.

Argentina is to sever telegraphic and radio telegraphic communications with Germany, Italy and Japan as recommended at the recent Pan-American Conference at Rio De Janeiro, says the Vichy News Agency. Most of the American Republics gave effect to the recommendation shortly after the Conference. The measures provide for effective control of transmissions liable to harm the security of the American Continent, and for the elimination of secret stations.—Reuter.

MERCHANTS' DUTY TO ENSURE SUPPLY OF GRAIN

Mahatma Fears Hunger May Drive People To Despair

AHMEDABAD, July 12.

"I am having pathetic letters from upper poor people bitterly complaining about grain merchants. Substance of these letters is, "why should we serve these merchants when they will not sell grain, though they have the stock, unless we pay prices higher than those fixed by the Government, and in every case at prices beyond our reach? What is there left for us, but to starve or loot"? writes Mahatma Gandhi in "Harijan".

He adds: "The complaint is just and universal. The Government is no doubt most answerable for this state of things. They have sent out grain, and they do not know how to deal with the stock there is in the country. Prices must be regulated, and there must be grain offices like post offices where people can buy grain like stamps. But people cannot starve while Government are learning wisdom. It is therefore the duty of the whole mercantile community to take the matter into their own hands and ensure a regular supply of grain to the poor at reasonable rates. The Government can't interfere with any such humanitarian effort. It will be a real help to them if the merchants perform what is their obvious duty. THIS REQUIRES VOLUNTARY CO-OPERATION OF THE WHOLE MERCANTILE COMMUNITY OF INDIA. BUT THE BEGINNING MUST BE MADE WITH THE PROVINCES OR EVEN DISTRICTS. THE MATTER BROOKS NO DELAY. HUNGER KNOWS NO LAW, AND BREAD—OR RATHER GRAIN—RIOTS ARE SURE TO BREAK OUT ALL OVER THE COUNTRY IF ENERGETIC BENEVOLENT MEASURES ARE NOT TAKEN IN TIME.—A. P.

Make this early morning test. First thing on waking up, study your face in the mirror. If you look horrible with puffy eyelids and a muddy complexion, there is something wrong with your inside. Constipation does play havoc with our faces.
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CHARLIE CHAN — A LITTLE POLISH FOR A HEEL — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

SURE, I'M PUTTING POLISH ON THE SOLES AND HEELS! WHEN THAT FAT MAN GOES OUT, HE'LL LEAVE TRACKS!
WHAT GOOD WILL THAT DO?
MAYBE SOMEBODY WILL SEE THE TRACKS AND THINK IT STRANGE!
IT SOUNDS LIKE FUN-OH, HURRY SOMEBODY'S COMING!
WE'D BETTER GET RID OF THE KID BEFORE STEVE GETS BACK! GET TH' CAR!
OKAY! WAIT'LL I PUT ON MY SHOES!
YOU'D BETTER TELL STEVE THE KID ESCAPED! HE'LL BE WILD!
I KNOW IT! I'LL TELL HIM SOMETHING PLEASANT!
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